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3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : 15	-CR-00381 (RJD)
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5	-against-	ited States Courthouse
6		ooklyn, New York
7	VITALY KORCHEVSKY and	
8	VLADISLAV KHALUPSKY, :	
9		esday, July 3, 2018 40 a.m.
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12	TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUS BEFORE THE HONORABLE RAYMOND	J. DEARIE AND JURY
13	UNITED STATES SENIOR D	ISTRICT JUDGE
14		
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	Proceedings 2977
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13	transcript produced by Computer-Assisted Transcription.
14	
15	PROCEEDINGS
16	00000
17	(In open court; outside the presence of the jury.)
18	THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. Have a seat.
19	Okay. I owe you some rulings. If my count is
20	correct, I believe three, in particular. I'm not going to
21	charge on multiple conspiracies. I am going to charge
22	on conscience avoidance. I re-read Ferguson again. I have
23	known that case for a lot of reasons. Of course, Ferguson
24	did approve of the conscious avoidance charge, and I am
25	quite confident it is not only appropriate here. The

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Government is not required to choose the theory of the case, and I'm sure the emphasis of their concluding remarks will be directed at the issue of knowledge in the old-fashioned way, that I have -- or given what I understand to be the inappropriate instruction.

The only one remaining issue is this question of the introduction, which I thought a lot about because, frankly, I have not had this come up in the past. had in many cases involved introductions, but none quite like this, I think we can all probably agree. I am going to keep it out. You know, whether it is in the nature of surplusage, it certainly goes well beyond providing context and background for this jury. Much of it has been the subject of considerable testimony. There are modest portions of it that do not strike a familiar chord in my recollection, as we discussed yesterday. But more fundamentally, whether it's surplusage or not, and in some respects, it certainly is. The question to me is more fundamental. The intro as cast is adversarial and argumentative, which is not surprising. It is, after all, part of the indictment.

I am not particularly confident that my repeated admonitions to the jury that this material -- and I would often repeat them were I to read the introduction, that the material is mere accusation. It's really a mere question of

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fairness. It's tantamount to exaggeration, but I think it has some relevance to it. It is tantamount to sending the Assistant United States District Attorney into the jury room with the jury. That is an exaggeration. But I just think it's so detailed and so argumentative and so unnecessary, that a more prudent and fair course of action is to just take it out of the case, and that is what I have decided to do.

I don't back off my initial ruling, by the way, about the *in limine*, the *in limine* motion to strike certain terms. Those terms have been used repeatedly by all witnesses -- by many witnesses throughout the course of the trial; and indeed, they have become part of our common 21st Century vocabulary. Those terms do not bother me at all. But overall, that document left in the hands of the jury to read, because we all agreed I would not read it here, potentially has an impact that goes beyond any legitimate use of an introduction, a legitimate use or need for an introduction.

Yes, sir?

MR. TUCKER: Your Honor, just for my clarification. Obviously, we haven't seen the defense theory of the case yet. Of course, they weren't required to provide one before they presented to the jury. Is the Court so inclined to leave that in? Because one might argue that

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that's tantamount in sending a defense lawyer back into the jury room with the jury?

THE COURT: Well, it's a lengthy charge. I think right now, and I am still tinkering with it, it is about 60 pages long. A lot of it is -- if you go to borrow my rather weak analogous, a lot might says it is sending the prosecutor back with the jury. They are entitled, as a matter of right under the Second Circuit law, to have the jury instructed on the theory of their defense. Now, what that instruction is going to sound like is yet to be determined because I have not gotten anything from them. But we will see. But I understand your concern, and I think in fairness, there is a balance here. The proper balance is struck in favor of keeping the introduction out.

All right. We have 15 minutes, so I suggest you -- yes, sir? You are going to fight me on Mr. Arkadiy Dubovoy's comment?

MR. GOPSTEIN: No, definitely not, Your Honor.

I think that all the other issues that we discussed yesterday can appropriately be addressed after summations. I just wanted to raise one small one to the extent it comes up and it is with regard to venue again. I just think there's a missing part of the charge with regard to substantive securities fraud, and that is namely in the current charge, which is on Page 52 of yesterday's draft, at

	Proceedings 2981
1	the top it stated that venue is proper if you find that the
2	defendant intentionally and knowingly caused a transaction
3	constituting securities fraud to occur in the
4	Eastern District of New York. I know Your Honor removed the
5	"at least in part," which was from, I think, the Shkreli
6	trial, and I think the basis of that is if you make a phone
7	call, for example, that can be venue. But the part that's
8	missing is the second option, which is, if it is foreseeable
9	that such an act or transaction would occur in the
10	Eastern District of New York
11	THE COURT: I think we put that language in.
12	MR. GOPSTEIN: It's been added?
13	THE COURT: Yes.
14	MR. GOPSTEIN: Okay. I just wanted to thank
15	you.
16	THE COURT: I will get again, it is not
17	terribly substantive as to language, but I will get this new
18	version to you as quickly as I possibly can sometime later
19	today.
20	MR. GOPSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Okay, then, take a breathe and we will
22	start promptly at 9 o'clock.
23	MR. TUCKER: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: I'm sorry? Did somebody have
25	something else?

	Proceedings 2982
1	MR. TUCKER: We said thank you, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
3	(Pause in proceedings.)
4	THE COURT: Okay. We are ready to go.
5	Generally, I like to take a break somewhere in the
6	90-minutes, no more than two hours.
7	MS. NESTOR: Sure, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: You can make that call yourself, so
9	you can find a logical point.
10	MS. NESTOR: Sounds good.
11	THE COURT: Or if necessary if the judge is
12	sitting here in agony, he will make it for you.
13	MS. NESTOR: That's fine, Your Honor. If I do
14	forget, please do make it for me.
15	THE COURT: Rest assured.
16	Do you want these lights dimmed?
17	MS. NESTOR: I do not.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	MS. NESTOR: For fear of falling asleep.
20	I will have the jurors take out their screens
21	Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: That's fine and try to remember or
23	reporter.
24	MS. NESTOR: I will, Your Honor. And I'm sure if
25	I go too fast, everyone will let me know.

	Proceedings 2983
1	THE COURT: Well, we will.
2	MS. NESTOR: And that's okay.
3	(Pause in proceedings.)
4	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise.
5	(Jury enters the courtroom.)
6	(Jury present.)
7	THE COURT: Good morning everyone, and please be
8	seated.
9	THE JURY: Good morning.
10	THE COURT: We start out on a very positive note
11	when I see a Mets Jersey walk into the courtroom. Then I
12	see the name on the back of it, and I don't know what to
13	make of that.
14	We are about to begin our next phrase, the
15	concluding arguments or summations of counsel, as I have
16	told you. Now, what I have told you also in the past is
17	what you are about to hear is not evidence. Right? You
18	heard the evidence from this witness chair. You see the
19	evidence in terms of the dockets and exhibits that have come
20	into evidence. But what you are going to hear is not
21	evidence, please bear that in mind. It is argument. That
22	will be obvious to you.
23	You should also understand that the attorneys will
24	do their best to recall accurately the testimony that we
25	have heard. All right? That is their obligation to the

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Court. But more fundamentally, that is their obligation to you, but we are all human and our recollections can differ, particularly after you have heard a lot of information in a short period of time. So if your recollection differs from that expressed by an attorney in making his or her concluding remarks to you, bear in mind, it is your recollection that will govern during the course of your deliberations. And of course, we have ways of refreshing you recollection for the use of the transcript of the proceedings should it become necessary during your deliberations. By telling you this, I do not mean to suggest that anybody is going to try to pull the wool over your eyes or fool you or misstate the evidence. But we are all human. All right?

Ordinarily, I do not allow the lawyers to make reference to the legal instructions that I am going to give you later this week. That is my department. I do, however, permit the lawyers to make passing reference to some of the more fundamental concepts that we employ, some of which you have heard about, in an effort to facilitate their arguments. So if you hear anything that sounds like law, bear in mind that by your oath, you have agreed to follow the law as I state it, bear in mind.

Okay. One other little thought that just ran through my mind, and I probably have forgotten it. All

	Proceedings 2985
1	right. I think that is probably it. I will remember it as
2	soon as I sit down.
3	This is not a test of strength. We need your
4	assistance. This is an important part of the trial. I do
5	not mean to understate it. These summations will help you
6	focus your attention, perhaps assist you in considering the
7	evidence, all right? But bear in mind, they are not
8	evidence.
9	Also now that we are no longer in the evidentiary
10	phase of the case, the evidence is closed, I do not
11	ordinarily take objections, so you are not going to hear
12	attorneys bouncing up with objections. Not that they
13	bounced up very much during the course of the trial,
14	fortunately. But needless to say, and I only say this
15	because of a question that I once got from a juror after the
16	case was over: The fact that the attorneys do not object
17	does not mean that they agree with what is being said.
18	Okay? That will be readily apparent to you once we get
19	under way. All right?
20	And with that, I invite your very close attention.
21	Ms. Nestor?
22	MS. NESTOR: Your Honor, may I ask the jurors to
23	take out their screens as they follow along?
24	THE COURT: Yes.
25	MS. NESTOR: Thank you.

Good morning, everyone.

THE JURY: Good morning.

MS. NESTOR: Mr. Gopstein stood up here at the beginning this trial a few weeks ago and he told you you were going to learn about an international network of computer hackers and corrupt stock traders. He told you this network consisted of hackers who stole valuable information and a couple of stock traders -- corrupt stock traders who used this stolen information to cheat the public by trading on that information and made million of dollars doing it.

You have now come to the end of the trial and you know exactly who the corrupt stock traders are. They have been sitting in front of you this entire time. We have proven to you beyond a reasonable doubt that they are the Defendants Vitaly Korchevsky and Vladislav Khalupsky.

Now, I want to take a moment to step back. Is there a lot of sophisticated methods that were used in this tasks of the newswire and to trade on the stolen information, but in the end, this case has actually been quite straightforward. It happened in the Ukraine, stole thousands to press releases issued by hundreds of companies before they went public. The defendants and those they were working with, including Arkadiy and Igor Dubovoy, paid for those press releases so the defendants could trade on them

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ahead of the market and make lots of money. The defendants stole and they cheated. It is that simple.

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Each witness presented you with a piece of the puzzle during this trial. My job is to put it altogether for you. I'm going to highlight a few pieces of evidence. I'm not going to highlight every piece, but we will go through a good chunk of the evidence. I'm going to use a PowerPoint with you today. Now, the PowerPoint is not evidence, as the judge instructed you, but it will refer to evidence and exhibit numbers in it. If you want to take notes, you can take notes, but you are not going to have that PowerPoint back in the deliberation room with you.

Both Defendants are charged with co-conspiracy here, but really, it was just one single criminal conspiracy in operation with a bunch of different goals. The single more important goal was to make money. Now, these defendants, they didn't do it all on their own. That's the whole point of what a conspiracy is, everyone has a job to do. You know after sitting through this trial that there are different players for criminal conspiracy. First there were the hackers. You learned about them. They were from the Ukraine. They stole press releases from three newswires before they went public. The press releases have limited value without someone to trade on them and money to trade So the hackers, they needed money men. with. They found

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Summations of Ms. Nestor

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Arkadiy Dubovoy and Pavel Dubovoy, Arkadiy's brother. But Arkadiy and Igor didn't know what to do with the information. They needed traders that knew how to trade based on stolen press releases. That's where the defendants came in.

For their conduct both Defendants are charged with They're listed in this slide. I'm going to five crimes. get into the charges at the end of my summation. As the judge said his charge controls, but I am going to walk through the evidence with you and show you how to affix it But as to 4 what you need to understand is that wire fraud and securities fraud charges require the Government to prove that there was a scheme to deceive, and that the defendants knew and intended to participate in this criminal scheme. The scheme to deceive here were the hackers used the stolen passwords to trick the newswire's computers to let the hackers inside. Once they had access, the hackers took thousands of press releases before those press leases were distributed to the general public. simply, the hackers deceptively pretended to be the newswire's companies' employees and customers so they could get past the computer security and take valuable, nonpublic information to pre-distributed press releases.

Now, some of the reasons you know the defendants intended to participate in a criminal scheme is through

Summations of Ms. Nestor

communications that you saw between the defendants and their co-conspirators during this trial, including text messages and e-mails, the trading activity that you saw, the profit that each Defendant made from the scheme, Khalupsky's statement that he knew the hackers, all of the electronic evidence from Korchevsky -- that was received from Korchevsky, and the photos of the Oracle press release that were found on these emails. You also heard the Oracle pre-distribution press releases. You also heard from the cooperators in this case, and they told you what happened. But we don't ask you to rely on their recollection or their credibility alone. You ask you to value their testimony in light of all the evidence received during this trial.

You know this scheme began when Pavel came to Arkadiy Dubovoy -- Pavel Dubovoy came to Igor and Arkadiy Dubovoy and told them that he had a way for them to trade on the stock market. Arkadiy asked his business partner, Garkusha, to take a look at the information that Pavel provided, and Garkusha received instruction to access the server that housed the information. While Garkusha understood that the server houses press releases, he didn't really have the skill that he needed to use the press releases to make a profit, so Arkadiy went to someone who could, the Defendant Vitaly Korchevsky.

In 2010 Korchevsky, Arkadiy Dubovoy, and Garkusha

Summations of Ms. Nestor

met twice to discuss the stolen press releases. The first meeting was at the airport at Atlanta, Georgia. Arkadiy and Garkusha described the scheme to Korchevsky generally and showed him some of the press release that Garkusha printed out from the server. Korchevsky initially said this is old and it was worthless. Arkadiy explained to Korchevsky that this information could be obtained before the rest of the market got it.

The second meeting to discuss this scheme was at APD, Arkadiy and Garkusha's construction company. Either at this meeting or shortly thereafter, Korchevsky got codes to access the press releases on a server. And a little later told Arkadiy that the codes worked and could be used to actually trade. That's when Arkadiy Dubovoy opened a brokerage account for Korchevsky to trade. That's how it all started with Korchevsky.

Now, Vladislav Khalupsky joined shortly thereafter. Pavel Dubovoy introduced Arkadiy Dubovoy to Khalupsky in 2011. Arkadiy wanted to have another trader other than on Korchevsky trading on this stolen information. Arkadiy and Pavel met with Khalupsky at Dolphin Trading, Khalupsky's trading business in Odessa, Ukraine. Similar to Korchevsky, Arkadiy and Pavel told Khalupsky they had a program that they could get stolen press releases before they became public. Khalupsky agreed to trade in Arkadiy's

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brokerage account on the stolen press releases. Pavel provided Khalupsky with a code to access the servers. So both Korchevsky and Khalupsky started trading. The Dubovoys provided them with a number of brokerage accounts to trade in, and each received a percentage of the profits for their role.

Igor Dubovoy, Arkadiy Dubovoy's son, would help his father by checking the brokerage account and making sure Khalupsky and Korchevsky were trading and seeing what they were doing. He would also wire money on his father's behalf, including to pay Korchevsky and to pay Khalupsky and to pay the hacker. Igor also purchase electronics for Korchevsky at Korchevsky's request and Mr. Korchevsky used them to trade.

You learned that at times, the passwords to the server would change and both Korchevsky and Khalupsky would get new passwords. Pavel would provide Igor passwords to send along to Korchevsky. And you learned that the hackers are also being paid a percentage of the profits by Arkadiy Dubovoy. Instead of paying the hackers directly, Arkadiy and Igor would wire the money to Pavel in the Ukraine to pay the hackers. You learned that Pavel Dubovoy -- that a man named Roma in the Ukraine, was in charge of the hackers. Roma served as an intermediary between the hackers and the Dubovoys.

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You learned that Korchevsky wasn't just trading for the Dubovoys. He was also trading for himself in his own brokerage account. He didn't really tell the Dubovoys that he was doing that either. You learned that the trading was very successful. There were times that everyone lost access to press releases, but then they would get them back. Over time, Arkadiy Dubovoy made some legitimate business dealings with both Korchevsky and Khalupsky. Arkadiy and Korchevsky started working at opening a hedge fund in the Cayman Islands, as well as other businesses in the Ukraine. Arkadiy also invested \$200,000 in Dolphin Trading, Khalupsky's trading business. But he soon asked for the money back because on upon further look, he didn't like the way that the financials looked.

Things were going well until the hackers discovered that Arkadiy Dubovoy wasn't sharing all the profits with them. At that point, they cut everyone off from the press releases. Arkadiy Dubovoy tried to negotiate to get the press releases back. Over much of 2014 they didn't have access.

You learned that at this point, Khalupsky offered Arkadiy another way to access the press releases, the information. And for a period of time, Arkadiy gave Khalupsky money to trade in other accounts based on the stolen press releases.

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Summations of Ms. Nestor

2993

In January of 2015, Arkadiy Dubovoy travelled to Ukraine and met with Roma, Roma and his boss. The last name is Valeri. Now, there are two Valeris here. Valeri Pychnenko, and there's a Valeri in the Ukraine. We'll call him Odessa Valeri. The meeting didn't really go well, but Roma convinced Arkadiy to use the stolen information once again for just one day in January of 2015. We'll go into more details on this.

When that didn't work out, Arkadiy's friend, Valeri Pychnenko, offered to provide Arkadiy Dubovoy with the stolen press releases. Pychnenko was involved in the first part of the scheme as well, providing money to both Korchevsky and Khalupsky for trading in their account. Pychnenko was still getting the press releases from the same hackers, but he didn't tell -- he didn't tell the hackers that he was working with Arkadiy Dubovoy because Arkadiy owed them money and wouldn't want to work with Arkadiy. So the scheme changed. They were no longer accessing the server in order to get the press releases. They were getting it through email. Pychnenko set up an e-mail, and Igor Dubovoy was now involved in providing the press releases to Korchevsky in 2015.

You know that this is the point that Garkusha started trading on the stolen information as well. He passed up the first time, but in 2015, he started trading.

The scheme was becoming less profitable for the Dubovoys in 2015 because they had to pay both Korchevsky to do the trading and the hackers to get the stolen press releases, but it was still quite profitable for Korchevsky. The scheme ended with the Dubovoys and the defendants' arrest.

So that is what happened here. That's the overview.

How do you know that these defendants really had access to these stolen press releases, and how do you know that they fully understood that they were receiving and profiting enormously based on stolen information? There's overwhelming evidence of this. Let's talk about it.

So first I want to take you through how you know that Korchevsky and Khalupsky were actually accessing the stolen press releases. You know both Defendants were accessing stolen press releases for a number of reasons. You saw emails where both Defendants were receiving log-in credentials to access these stolen press releases. Both Defendants' trading patterns are powerful evidence that they traded on stolen press releases as well. And Arkadiy Dubovoy and Igor Dubovoy told you that when Korchevsky and Khalupsky had access to press releases, and you know that Khalupsky actually sent stolen press releases to himself.

First, you saw this e-mail from Garkusha. He received it from -- I'm sorry. This email from Pavel who sent it to Garkusha. He received it on November 26th of

2010, attaching instructions on how to accurately retrieve -- how to get stolen press releases. The emails had log-in information at the top with an IP address, actually the http, the 83.133 number.

You learned that the site that Garkusha received access to was being operated by Ukrainian hackers. A hacker will use the e-mail address warninggp, who you learned as Ivan Turchinov, sent around video instructions on how to use the site just one month before Garkusha got access. This e-mail, Exhibit 206-T, Government's Exhibit 206-T, from warninggp. You saw part of that video right here in court. You know from sitting here at trial that warninggp was a hacker, that one of the computers received in the Ukraine by the Secret Service contained forensic evidence of the newswires in this case -- or forensic evidence of the newswires being hacked produced by Ivan Turchinov with the email address warninggp. The warninggp e-mail was all over the computer. That computer was called 6B War during this trial.

Now, the way you know that the server access, the access instructions that Garkusha received is the same video -- or the same video that you saw here is actually based on that IP. It's the exact same IP in Garkusha's instructions. And at the bottom of this video, if you look at the very bottom, the IP is exactly the same. You also

know for other reasons, because if you compare the actually instructions to the video, they're almost identical.

Remember the tutorial video that warninggp centered around has a number of stages to it. But these are the final instructions that had actual stolen press releases on the server. The video instructed that after the user chooses the file, he -- the admin panel, the admin panel will download and zip the file. That's important. The admin panel will download and zip the file. And the video actually shows you how the system would unzip a number of press releases to export. That's in this file, Government's Exhibit 206-1-1T.

When else did you see that press releases were being sent in a zipped file like this?

Government's Exhibit 323-A-1. On that hacked press release that I talked about earlier that Khalupsky sent to himself on December 18th, 2013, he was accessed to get on a computer from a zip file. You can look at the bottom on the screen, there's a zip file open, and that press release coming out of a zip file. You know that Khalupsky was acting on stolen press releases because the zip files contained stolen press releases. This is a photograph that Khalupsky sent to himself from one of his e-mail accounts to another one of his e-mail accounts.

Now, the hacker's tutorial video showed you that

the server Garkusha, and later that both defendants were accessing, had stolen press releases, including earnings.

This is a list, a snapshot from that video, and that's a list of stuff that was on the actual server. And there are

a number of earnings releases on them.

The snapshot of the video here shows you that you can click on the 2010 press release at the top at 207, and there are a number down below. Now, this site houses different types of press releases, including earnings releases. So the hackers can't just grab earnings releases when they're hacking these files. It grabs everything at once, and then they have to sort through it and they put it on the site. And that makes sense. It's set up so it acts with the site -- or the server, like the defendants, to decide which stolen press releases will make the most money.

Now, the instructions Garkusha received from the server also advised that a VPN, or another method be used to mask the user IP and other information, and you learned that during this scheme, Korchevsky tried to do just that, and I'm going to walk you through that in a little while.

Now, you saw the e-mail from Pavel Dubovoy to Arkadiy Dubovoy on February 14, 2011. It contained the codes used to access the stolen press releases early on. As you can see in the chain, Pavel got these press releases from someone with the email address of positive1@meta.ua.

Davic K. Roy, RPK, CSK, CCR Official Court Reporter 2998

There's 1qp, and now there's positive1@meta.ua. We'll call them positive1.

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Now Government's Exhibit 213-T shows you that positive1 got the log-in credentials from warninggp. We now have warninggp to positive to Pavel. Yet, warninggp is Ukrainian hackers. On the same day, positive1 forwarded these credentials to Pavel Dubovoy.

In Government's Exhibit 225-T you learned from this e-mail, which is in evidence, as I said Government's Exhibit 225-T positive1 is Roma Zayats. It's at the bottom of this e-mail, romanzanov. And you know who Roma is. I told you at the beginning you know who he is by sitting in this trial. That's the Roma Arkadiy Dubovoy met with in the Ukraine. He's the Roma who is the intermediary between the hacker and the Dubovoys and the traders. e-mail shows you, not only that positive1 is Roma, but not -- but also Khalupsky is in direct e-mail communication with him and Pavel Dubovoy. The email from Khalupsky at the bottom on October 18th, 2011 -- I'm sorry, the e-mail to Khalupsky at the bottom, and then it's forwarded again to Khalupsky from Pavel Dubovoy at the top. And you saw log-in information that positive1 or Roma sent Pavel Dubovoy on August 24, 2011. This is Government Exhibit 366-T. On the left-hand side of the screen is a temporary password, T133T133, and a bunch of exclamation points. You saw Pavel

Dubovoy send almost an identical password to Korchevsky just one month before. That's on the right, right side of the screen. And that's Government's Exhibit 219-T. Even the user names here are the same. And years later you saw that they were still using very similar passwords. Look at Government's Exhibit 301. On April 29, 2013, Igor sent log-in and password information to Korchevsky using another iteration of the same password. Exclamation point, exclamation, exclamation 331T331T.

In 2012 you saw Pavel Dubovoy send a very similarly text password to Khalupsky. In this e-mail, Pavel told Khalupsky that something was acting up with the dot net. And the clear inference from this e-mail on the left-had side in Government's Exhibit 253-T is that you should use stargate11 to email the temporary password. You know what that is? Pavel is telling Khalupsky that other form of access is not working and he needs to access his email account in order to retrieve these stolen press release.

(Continued on next page.)

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MS. NESTOR: Pavel then provides Khalupsky a temporary password that is almost identical to the one he provided Korchevsky in 2011. And you know why that is, the hackers have a system, they have a system for their passwords. They use similar passwords over and over again with slight changes or slight modifications.

And that Stargate email that I just showed you that Khalupsky received, you've seen that Stargate11 email that Pavel forwarded to Khalupsky before. You saw it on the iPad that Arkadiy Dubovoy purchased for Korchevsky for his illegal trading. You learned that an iPad was seized from Korchevsky on the day of his arrest on August 11th, 2015. This is a photograph of it, it's in evidence as Government Exhibit 487P.

On July 30th, 2012 there were four emails from Stargate11 to Stargate11 found on this iPad, each with an attachment. The FBI agent who testified said she tried to open the attachments, but she couldn't. Now, she wasn't able to see press releases attached because she wasn't able to open the attachments, but you guys know what was happening that day. Korchevsky made more than five trades on July 30th, 2012. All the purchases were in the window, meaning that they were made after the press release was uploaded to the newswire but before it went public, and some of the trades were just a few minutes after the timestamps on this Stargate11 email. Those trades are in evidence as Government Exhibit 8002. And

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you know what was happening here. Korchevsky was receiving stolen press releases with the Stargate email just like Khalupsky was. They are getting the same password, the same emails. You know the hackers used email to disseminate press releases when the server wasn't working, that's what this tells you.

Now, speaking of this iPad that was seized from Korchevsky, Arkadiy Dubovoy testified that Sergey Lachenko (phonetic), somebody who worked for him at APD, bought this iPad and bought this iPad for Korchevsky. Because Korchevsky at the very beginning of the scheme asked Arkadiy Dubovoy for an iPad, he asked him for a computer and he asked him for a Now, why was he asking for all these things? Korchevsky understands that this illegal and he doesn't want to use his own computers, he doesn't want to use his own phone and he doesn't want to use his own iPad either. Remember, the Apple custodian came in here and he showed you the Apple records for the iPad. He told you Sergey Lachenko did buy the iPad and that iPad, again, was found at Korchevsky's house on the day of his arrest. There is no doubt that Korchevsky was using the iPad that was found in his house the day of his arrest, but you if need to know more we can go more.

You know that the user of this iPad was actually using this iPad at the Hotel D Alleres, at the top it's highlighted, on January 26th, 2012. The iPad logged into the

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wireless network at that hotel. Now, this is before the Stargate emails were sent. The Stargate emails are highlighted in yellow, toward the bottom and middle of the page. Learned from FBI Agent Racz that Hotel D Alleres is in Geneva, Switzerland. You saw from travel records in evidence as Government Exhibit 506 that Korchevsky traveled to Europe, he didn't -- he traveled to London, he didn't stay in London, he came back from Geneva during this time. He left on January 22nd, 2012 and returned on January 28th, 2012. You know who wasn't abroad during that time? Igor Dubovoy. He was in the United States. That's what the travel records say. You saw that his travel records are in Government Exhibit 502.

So I submit to you there's no doubt this is

Korchevsky using this particular iPad. There's an entry after
the Stargate emails also on August 15th, 2012, that's directly
after the four emails. That entry is for a wireless network
connection called UKR Telecom. SA Racz told that the UKR
Telecom is a Ukrainian telephone company. Igor wasn't in the
Ukraine at the time of the access either, he was back in the
United States, according to travel records, but Korchevsky,
who out of JFK and into the Ukraine just two days before the
August 13th, 2012 -- just two days before on August 13, 2012
and travel records don't show him returning to JFK until
August 31st, 2012. So he is in the Ukraine at the time that
this access to the UKR Telecom is made, so you know Korchevsky

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is using this iPad and you know he's accessing Stargate, the email that we sent to Khalupsky and to Korchevsky and the email which relates to hackers.

If you needed more, this iPad also has a bunch of cookies on it, Government Exhibit 423. And those cookies are all Finance Yahoo cookies, they are not construction company cookies, which what Igor Dubovoy did, they are all finance sites.

Now, as I said, you also know that the trading activity in this case is evidence of the fact that defendants had access to the press releases. I'll explain shortly when we talk about the law, you don't need to actually find that any single trade happened based on stolen press releases to convict the defendants of the wire fraud conspiracy and the securities fraud conspiracy. You do need to find it to convict them of the two substantive counts of securities fraud. But you do know that both defendants did trade on stolen information. You have that information.

I want to talk about Mr. Korchevsky first. Now, Mr. Korchevsky was conducting illegal trades in his own accounts. Dr. Canjels, the expert that was just here yesterday and testified before, told you that his analysis covered a number of Korchevsky's brokerage accounts. And you can see those, the slides are in evidence and in evidence as Government Exhibit 8003. The accounts are spread out over a

number of brokerage firms including E*Trade, Fidelity, Jefferies and TDA. Remember, Korchevsky also had NTS Capital, the trading business he started conveniently in 2011 when he got the stolen press releases. As you know, until 2015 when Igor started trading in the Dubovoy accounts, Korchevsky wasn't just trading his own accounts, he was also trading in the Dubovoys' accounts. You know that because Igor and Arkadiy Dubovoy told you that, but their testimony is not all vou have. It was supported by IP data. And you've also seen emails to that effect.

Now Special Agent Preis from the FBI testified about the brokerage account IP data. He told you that he saw Korchevsky accessing the Dubovoy brokerage accounts using the same IPs that he used to access his own brokerage accounts nearly 10,000 times between January 28th, 2011 and February 17th, 2015. So you know Korchevsky was accessing the Dubovoys' accounts 10,000 times.

Now looking at Korchevsky's trading from 2011 to 2015, Dr. Canjels had a number of different conclusions about the trading in Korchevsky's brokerage accounts. Korchevsky's trading activity changed dramatically in 2011 from earlier periods to very short-term trading on earnings news. He changed his pattern to do very short-term trading on earnings news. He consistently made in-the-window trades on earnings announcements. And Dr. Canjels found there was statistical

correlation between Korchevsky's trading activity and the upload time of the press release.

Dr. Canjels testified there was a virtual certainty that this pattern was not random, and you know this pattern is not random because of all the other evidence you saw in this case. You also know that there is no one particular time that press releases are uploaded to the newswires. Upload times vary, and upload times are not public.

Now Dr. Canjels also concluded that Korchevsky's trading was very similar in nature to the Dubovoys' trading during this period of time. Korchevsky's trading shifted during certain periods as well. Shifted from one newswire to another newswire to another newswire.

Dr. Canjels told you that when he looked at trades of three days or less, meaning short-term trades in Korchevsky's brokerage accounts during the period of 2011 to May 2015, in the middle of 2015, he looked at equities listed on the exchanges, he saw that when Korchevsky was trading around earnings and guidance news, 90 percent of the time his first order began after the press release was uploaded to the newswire, but before it was publicly disseminated. And the vast majority of Korchevsky's profits during this period of time came from these trades.

Now, Dr. Canjels saw that Korchevsky's return on investment was 1600 percent from January 2011 to May 2015, the

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period when he had the stolen press releases. If you compare that amount of money in Korchevsky's account at the beginning it was only a little under a million. At the end, in May 2015, it had a net profit of \$15 million. In the span of just four and a half years. Dr. Canjels explained that this rate of return is like double your money in that amount of time. And as I said at the beginning, Dr. Canjels testified that Korchevsky's trading changed from 2009 and 2010 to 2011. You saw the slide, it's Government Exhibit 8003.

While he had previously made some short-term trades on earnings news in 2009 and 2010, as you can see here, these constitute a very small proportion of his round-trip positions within those years. Remember a round-trip position is simply opening a position and closing a position in the same year. Short-term means it's three days or less.

Now in 2009, his short-term trades made up only about 15 percent of Korchevsky's trading, and in 2010 only 20 percent. In 2011, when Korchevsky had the inside information, it was over 60 percent. In 2012 and 2013, it was 70 percent of his trades.

You heard testimony during this trial that the hackers cut the Dubovoys off, right. Korchevsky and Khalupsky and the Dubovoys were cut off in 2014. You see that 2014, Korchevsky's trading dramatically decreases, just generally decreases. Then in 2015, when you know that he has access to

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the press releases again, he has 174 total trades, round-trip trades, 124 of these are three days or less around earnings events in just half a year. From 2015, Korchevsky's short positions once again rises 70 percent of his trading activity. And the amount he invests and profits during the years he has the stolen press release are very telling when you look at it against 2014 when he doesn't have access to the press releases because the hackers have cut him off.

In 2011, 2012 and 2013, he invests millions of dollars in short trading -- short-term trading on earnings releases, and he makes millions as well. In 2014, when he loses access to the press releases, he invests only slightly over \$500,000 and makes only about 55,000.

And remember, you saw this graph during Dr. Canjels' testimony. He explained that this graph showed you which newswires had issued a press release for the particular trades that Korchevsky made between January 2011 and May 2015. Dr. Canjels testified that the pattern you saw was surprising because it showed that during specific periods of time Korchevsky was investing by newswire. He was actually investing by PR Newswire, Marketwired or Business Wire.

Dr. Canjels explained that if someone is trading on earnings releases, he would expect to see these colors all mixed up because you wouldn't expect an earnings trader to trade on press releases on any one newswire. That wouldn't

make any sense. You guys can use your common sense, that's why you're picked as jurors. It simply doesn't make any sense.

Representatives of the newswires actually spoke to you and they said that they are all competitors, they all go after the same clients. So it makes no sense for somebody to trade only in one particular newswire during certain points in time. It makes no sense unless you're using stolen information from that particular newswire at that particular time.

Look at the first five months in 2015, working your way backwards start with the green on the right side of this chart, each bar represents a month of trading. Korchevsky trades almost exclusively on press releases issued by Business Wire during that period of time. And you know why, you see only Business Wire press releases in the Rupion and Loscal email accounts. Those are the accounts -- and I'll remind you about those again, those are the accounts that Igor Dubovoy and Pychnenko make up at the very end in 2015 that they used to trade. All you see in there is Business Wire, all he's trading on is Business Wire.

Now if you move left from the Business Wire green bars, you'll see Marketwire appears. Again, you see a lot of red bars not a lot of anything else. That's in 2013. In 2012, if you look at 2011, the middle of 2011 to March 2012,

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those are the blue bars, Korchevsky is trading almost 1 2 exclusively on press releases issued by PR Newswire, that's 3 Look what happens in March 2012, that's the third 4 blue bar in 2012, very little. You can hardly see it. 5 Trading stops in PR Newswire completely and you know why that 6 is, because you heard about it during this trial. There was a 7 chat on one of those computers that was seized in the Ukraine, 8 the warninggp computer, we called it 6B and war, but it was 9 the computer warninggp, the hacker you've come to know. That 10 chat indicates that PR Newswire blocked the hackers in 11 March 2012. It's in evidence as Government Exhibit 406T. 12 March 2012 happens to be the exact same time that PR Newswire 13 retained its forensic expert. He actually came and testified 14 here. And that's when PR Newswire discovered they were 15 So you know why Korchevsky stops trading in PR hacked. 16 Newswire in March of 2012, the hackers lost access and they 17 were no longer able to get PR Newswire press releases. 18

Ladies and gentlemen, we also need to talk about Khalupsky's trading. Because you may not have caught it as Dr. Canjels was testifying about various accounts, but he did an analysis of Khalupsky's trading as well, he did an analysis of his trading in the Dubovoys' accounts. Khalupsky was in the Ukraine, but he was trading in the Dubovoy accounts here.

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We represented -- we presented you with information that shows you that Khalupsky was trading in the Dubovoys'

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accounts through IP information and emails. So just like Korchevsky, Special Agent Preis testified that he was able to determine the two particular IPs that accessed Khalupsky's emails were also accessing the Dubovoys' brokerage accounts on more than 1,200 occasions from July 2011 to March 2014. One of those IPs comes back to Dolphin, Khalupsky's trading company in Odessa, Ukraine.

Dr. Canjels looked at two of the Dubovoys' accounts that Khalupsky was accessing. You heard it as the TDA7954 account and the Merrill Lynch 9078 account. The IP data showed that the TDA7954 account was accessed September 26th, 2011 through August 7th, 2012; and the Merrill Lynch account was accessed from February 14th, 2013 to March 17th, 2014. Dr. Canjels did an analysis of these accounts during the time period that IP showed Khalupsky actually accessing the accounts. And Dr. Canjels' analysis actually gives you a window on Khalupsky's illegal trading.

By the way, other than IPs, you also saw emails, other evidence that Khalupsky was actually trading in the Merrill Lynch account, the 9078 account and these emails were in -- one email was sent in February 2013 and it seems to be sent from Khalupsky and somebody employed by Khalupsky. And those emails continue until October of 2013. You can see that on the right-hand side. The left-hand side are the ones that are sent in February 2013, on the right-hand side is the

October 2013 email that Igor Dubovoy actually responds to.

And he's actually providing access to the account here. He's answering questions and providing additional access to the

account.

Let's look at the accounts that Dr. Canjels looked at. Let's start with the TDA that Khalupsky was trading in. What do you see? First, you see that this account is funded right around the time we see that Khalupsky starts accessing this account, September 26th, 2011. In fact, a deposit of nearly a million dollars was made to the account on that day. In the span of less than six months, Khalupsky and his traders made almost 2.7 million net profits in this account.

Dr. Canjels determined that the return on investment in this account was over 124 percent.

Just as a point of comparison for you, the FINRA expert that was called by the government, Mr. Carocci, he testified that the rate of return in 2011 on the S&P 500 was about 2.1 percent. That's \$2.11 on a hundred. And the S&P 500 is a publicly traded -- a public way to invest. That's a rate of return where you don't have stolen press releases.

The trading in the TDA account was similar to the Korchevsky account in that it was mainly on earnings and guidance news and the earnings and guidance trading in the account almost exclusively happened in the window between press release uploads to the respective newswire and before

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distribution to the public. And Dr. Canjels testified that there was a similar statistical significance or a correlation between the upload time that the press releases are uploaded to the newswire and the actually trades. So the trades are made in correlation to the upload time to the newswire of the press release.

So what does that mean to you? It means that just like Korchevsky, Khalupsky and his traders were also using stolen press releases to trade, and that's why you see such a strong correlation between upload time and the first order time being placed in the account.

Just like Korchevsky's accounts, here too, you see that the accounts traded almost exclusively in the span of PR Newswire press releases for almost six months, between September 2011 to February 2012. Because again, as you know, in March 2012 PR Newswire kicks the hackers out.

With respect to the Merrill Lynch account, you saw very similar activity. Dr. Canjels testified that the last trade in this account happened on March 2014 right when the IP access for Khalupsky stopped. That also coincides with the lost access to the stolen press releases which you know happened at some point in the 2014. This account has a 61 percent return on investment with a net profit of just over 617,000. As with the TDA account, the vast majority of the trading in this account were on securities on exchanges or

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trades of three days or less, short-term trading. The three longer trades that were actually made in this account lost money. All the short-term trades based on earnings and guidance news were made after the press release was uploaded to the newswire and before it was disseminated to the public. And Dr. Canjels testified that there was a similar statistical significant correlation between the upload time and the trade time in the account.

And just like the TDA account, Korchevsky's accounts, here too, you saw that there was trading almost exclusively based on Marketwire press releases around March 2013 to after October 2013. Trading wasn't happening every week, but when it happened it was almost always around a Marketwire press release.

Now, the evidence we just went through establishes that both defendants had access to the press releases because they received log-in credentials to access the stolen press releases. You also saw that both defendants' trading was consistent with access to the stolen press releases because the cooperators told you they had access to the stolen press releases and the evidence just not corroborated what they said, it confirmed what they said. And Khalupsky sent himself the pre-distribution Oracle press release. Those are the big takeaways of what we just saw.

Now we need to talk about how both defendants knew

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that they were trading on press releases stolen from the newswires. We established access, now we have to talk about how they knew. Let me be clear, all the evidence we just discussed is proof of what the defendants knew, but there is more.

Let's talk about how Korchevsky knew the nature of the scheme to defraud here and how he knew that -- or he knowingly and willfully participated in that scheme. Those words will become important to you.

You know that Korchevsky knew he was trading on press releases stolen from the newswires by the hackers for a number of reasons, but some of those reasons are that he used prepaid phones devoted exclusively to communicating with the others involved in the scheme and hotspots to mask his IP. He threw away computers that were used for illegal trading and deleted emails and text messages. He used code to communicate with his co-conspirators, and he had access to a Russian-based email account that had stolen press releases on it. And the cooperators told you, but the documents, the phones, the \$15 million in illegal profits make clear, Korchevsky knew exactly what he was doing from day one.

Now you learned at the beginning of the scheme

Korchevsky asked Arkadiy Dubovoy for a computer and I told you

later he asked for an iPad and phones and Igor Dubovoy told

you that Korchevsky would ask for these all the time. He

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would ask for computers and phones and Igor would buy them. You saw evidence of that during this trial. You saw a photo of Mr. Korchevsky's house and the safe in the closet of his master bedroom. You know that inside that safe there were three cell phones. Those cell phones are in evidence, Government's Exhibit 485, 489-1 and 489-2. That wasn't it. You heard from Special Agent Taylor from the FBI, who was there on the day of the Korchevsky's arrest, he carried out the search and he found another phone in Korchevsky's bedroom, that's in evidence Government Exhibit 484. It's the 9518 phone. Let's talk about that phone.

This is a photograph of that phone, it's Government Exhibit 484. It's the 9518 phone. The photo of the phone seized from Korchevsky's bedroom. Now, the back cover is taken off in this photo to show you the note that was found inside the cover on the battery of the phone. The note has a phone number and a pin written on it. Igor Dubovoy testified he purchased this specific phone for Korchevsky. He knew that because he created the fake address and gave the phone a contact similar to his uncle Pavel Dubovoy, Paul Dub. It says it right there on the phone on the note. He explained to you why he made up this name and address. He knew the phone was going to be used for the illegal scheme and he didn't want to provide any legitimate information. This is a 678 area code, ladies and gentlemen. That's an Atlanta area code. That's

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where the Dubovoys lived, not Korchevsky.

You saw that almost all of the text messages on this phone were deleted, 212 of 213 were deleted. You also saw who Korchevsky was talking to on the phone. It was exclusively used to speak to Igor, Arkadiy, and Pavel Dubovoy. There's the contact information. That shows you that messages were deleted, and this shows you who's in the phone.

Remember, you know from records introduced here at trial that 6088 number, that's a number for Arkadiy Dubovoy. And the number right below that, the 2359 number, that's the number for Pavel Dubovoy, and then there are two numbers for Igor Dubovoy on this phone, AA Igor and AA Igor 2.

Igor Dubovoy recalled installing the server access program on the computers he would buy for Korchevsky so that Korchevsky could access the server remotely. Now, this is before Igor Dubovoy knew exactly what was going on. He would get the server access from Pavel Dubovoy, who was providing the access to the hackers.

Now later in the scheme in 2015, Igor actually personally delivered a Dell Latitude laptop to Korchevsky. He flew to Philadelphia, and you see that record here. And there are text messages that are in evidence and Igor Korchevsky exchanged -- Igor gave the laptop to Korchevsky, it's a Dell Latitude and there was a Dell Latitude laptop recovered from Korchevsky's house on the day of his arrest.

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Now you learned what Korchevsky did with the computer screens, I think I already mentioned this. He would break them apart and throw them in the trash when he was in the Ukraine. And that explains why Igor Dubovoy had to get Korchevsky computers so many times. And this is Government Exhibit 357. It confirms the travel by Igor Dubovoy.

By the way, you saw text messages between Korchevsky and Igor Dubovoy on April 14th, 2014, where Korchevsky is asking for a computer and hotspots. Igor confirms that he's sending Korchevsky the computer to which Korchevsky responds, more important hotspot, and there go the exclamation points, you'll see those a lot, those and question marks.

You know what a hotspot is. It certainly is used to access the Internet when you travel, but it also has the added benefit of masking your computer's identification with an IP tied only to the hotspot, which Korchevsky would keep replacing and Igor would keep buying.

You also saw evidence of payments to Korchevsky during the course of this scheme. Government's Exhibit 2003-6 is just one example. Igor Dubovoy testified about this check, it was for \$70,000 to Korchevsky. He told you this was for Korchevsky's 12 percent profit generated from illegal trading, which you know is how much Khalupsky was being paid as well. It also happens to be -- withdrawn.

But what makes -- but make no mistake here,

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Korchevsky wasn't just getting paid to trade in the Dubovoy accounts and he wasn't just trading in his own accounts either. He knew from day one who the information he was getting -- who his trading came from. And he understood that in order to keep making millions of dollars he needed the hackers. You saw Government Exhibit 353 that Korchevsky knew -- in this exhibit you know that Korchevsky knew about the negotiations with the hackers. There's a reference to Roman, that's Roma. And Mos or it says Mos, that's Pychnenko. Igor Dubovoy testified about that.

Now, this is in 2014 when the hackers had cut the Dubovoys and Pychnenko -- and Korchevsky and Khalupsky off. Here, Korchevsky is being told what it would cost for the Dubovoys to keep getting the press releases. Korchevsky's response should come as no surprise. He encouraged the Dubovoys to pay the hackers so he could keep trading on illegal information. As this email indicates and Igor testified, the reference to 100K per week agreed was a reference to the tentative agreement with Roma for access to the stolen press releases. And the reference to M-O-S, Mos was a reference to Pychnenko. Pychnenko was going to charge 70 percent and they wanted a \$300,000 down payment. Igor Dubovoy testified that he and his father were skeptical about this deal because they were not making that much money and this was really expensive. They had a conversation with

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1 Korchevsky, but he thought the terms were reasonable. And you 2 know why that is also, Korchevsky is not paying for the stolen

information, so it really doesn't concern him very much.

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Arkadiy Dubovoy is paying the hackers and he has no idea that Korchevsky is making millions of dollars in his own accounts.

You saw more evidence that Korchevsky new about Arkadiy Dubovoy's negotiations with the hackers. In January 2015, Arkadiy traveled to the Ukraine to negotiate getting access to the press releases with Roma and his boss, Valeri. We talked about this meeting, but just to remind you. The negotiations fell apart rather quickly. Remember, at this point in 2015 Arkadiy Dubovoy -- the hackers realize that the Dubovoys haven't been paying them all their money, they haven't been paying from each account that they have. And Valeri confronts Arkadiy Dubovoy about that and Arkadiy Dubovoy refuses to pay. But Roma is a connection and Roma asked him to take this access for one day, it would be \$50,000 for one day. And you see text messages and phone calls corroborating what Arkadiy Dubovoy told you during his testimony. You see from call logs, which are in evidence as Government Exhibit 403-a, that Korchevsky was the one that was accessing the information on the one day they got access through Roma in 2015. That day is full of calls and text messages with Roma and Korchevsky back to back.

If you look at the next slide also 403-a, at the end

Summations of Ms. Nestor of the day on January 27th, 2015, Arkadiy Dubovoy told Roma he wasn't happy with how it went. That's the text at the very bottom of the slide. Arkadiy to Roma. And that's around when the second phase began where Arkadiy and Igor Dubovoy started receiving the information from Pychnenko instead of Roma. (Continued on the next page.)

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MS. NESTOR: Now as I already told you, things worked a little differently during this time in 2015. There was no -- there was no more server, right? Arkadiy Dubovoy had a disagreement with the hackers and with Valeri, their boss, so he didn't want -- Valeri didn't want to buy Arkadiy Dubovoy's stolen press releases.

Pychnenko interjected with the intermediary, but obviously Pychnenko can't tell Valeri that he is giving Arkadiy Dubovoy press releases. He can't give Arkadiy Dubovoy access to a server. The hackers know IP. The hackers can track it. I think you saw that here actually. He was actually asked if Arkadiy Dubovoy was hacked. You saw that in your IP data. That's how he found out that Arkadiy Dubovoy's been giving the hackers all their money.

And during this part of the scheme, Igor Dubovoy becomes more involved. He testified to that. Pychnenko gets a Ukrainian-based email account. It's called Rupion. And he gives Igor Dubovoy access to it. It gives him access to stolen press releases. There are no more servers, he has access to this email account and it all gets deposited in this account.

Igor then provides the stolen press release to

Korchevsky, using a number of email accounts, including a

Russian-based email account called vmarken, and another

web-based account called Loscal based -- Loscal starts at end

of March of 2015.

Korchevsky then reviews the press releases and either called or texted Igor instructions on how to trade. Igor simplifies Korchevsky instructions, and at this point Garkusha's trading and Momotok. You heard about briefly also trading. And he provides this to his partners, he provides direction to them of how to trade.

During this period of time, 2015, Khalupsky was not trading, as far as we know.

So with respect to the vmarken email account, remember this is the one that Igor sets up for Korchevsky. On January 27th, 2015, the one day that they got access to the press releases from Roma, went back to January 27th, 2015, before they're finally done with Roma, Igor sent Arkadiy Dubovoy the vmarken email address and in this a call to text about asking stolen press releases.

These records show you that Igor send the vmarken email address while Arkadiy Dubovoy is on the phone with Korchevsky. You can actually see this. Vmarken 5:24 and Korchevsky 5:24. One minute and 50 second call, right above it. That's how Korchevsky learned about the vmarken account. Arkadiy provided it.

Now remember, Igor Dubovoy told you when he set up the vmarken account, it was for the purposes of this. He made up a fake name in the account, and that's in Government

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Exhibit 3057(T), pictured here on the slide. And you see that there's a forward -- well, there's an email from Varta Marken, vmarken to vmarken, and it's forwarded to the Rupion account.

Again, the Rupion account is the one that Pychenenko set up for purposes of the team in 2015. Igor accesses the press release in that account.

You saw a number of emails in the vmarken account.

It lists the tickers being sent from vmarken to vmarken. And then forwarded to the Rupion email account. Here's just one example of those emails.

The point here is that Igor Dubovoy told you

Korchevsky had access to the vmarken account and he was

writing these lists, which included upcoming press releases

that Korchevsky knew were going to be issued.

As you heard during this case on numerous occasions, everyone knew when press releases were going to be issued.

What they didn't know is what those press releases were going to say.

You know why Korchevsky is sending these emails from vmarken to vmarken because you know that Pychenenko sometimes asked what Korchevsky was interested in. So he could, you know, he could trade. That's why Pychenenko sends Igor these lists. Pychenenko forwards it along to the Rupion email account, which you know again Pychenenko set up, Pychenenko and Igor. Korchevsky doesn't have access to the email

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account. He sends the list to Pychenenko. He's accessing the press releases directly from the hackers at that time.

And by the way, this isn't the first time you see this. You also saw text messages from Arkadiy and Pavel showing that Pavel asked similars questions when he was still involved in 2014. There are chats between Pavel and Arkadiy in 2014 where Arkadiy asks Pavel if he forgot the server recording, and Pavel asked Arkadiy, Vitaly, referring to Pychenenko, has something very important he's interested in that he wants to see. This is Government Exhibit 403-1.

You know what server this chat is about. It's about the server that the hackers were providing access to. And Arkadiy's trying to regain access to the server in 2014. He testified he was in negotiations. You saw emails that he was actually in negotiations with the hackers in 2014. I submit to you the very important information Pavel is asking Korchevsky is for the tickers Korchevsky's interested in.

You also saw a similar email from Korchevsky to Dubovoy in June of 2015 where he sends a list of tickers.

And you've seen that before. And Korchevsky here is indicating that the press releases will be uploaded before or after market close, right, because, as I said, you know when press releases will be uploaded, you just don't know what they're going to say.

Again, he's sending a message to Pychenenko -- I'm

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sorry, Vitaly Korchevsky is sending it to Igor Dubovoy, and
that is this list of tickers. And the point would be for Igor

3 to send it to Pychenenko, and Pychenenko can find that

4 information. This is 2015. And at this point, they are just

5 (inaudible) email accounts after the press release.

Pychenenko's forwarding it to Igor, Igor's forwarding it to Pychenenko.

And, ladies and gentlemen, one of the first things you saw during this trial was evidence of the login information for Loscal email account being sent to Korchevsky

by Igor Dubovoy. It might have not meant anything to you at

12 that time.

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Special Agent Alan Davis of the Secret Service testified that the Loscal email address and password were sent via text message from Igor Dubovoy's 771 phone to Korchevsky's 917 phone on March 31, 2015.

When Special Agent Pierce, the first witness that testified from the Secret Service, you learned that she was able to use this password to access the Loscal account. The password didn't change from March 31st, 2015 until the day that Korchevsky and the Dubovoys were arrested on August 11th, 2015. This text message shows you that Korchevsky had access to the Loscal email account where Igor Dubovoy sent pre-distribution press releases. It also corroborates what you were told you about the Loscal account.

You also saw Igor Dubovoy's phone. It was seized from him on the day of his arrest. It's Government Exhibit 481. It's on the left side of the screen here.

It is the same Loscal login information on the inside of the phone. This is the piece of paper found on the inside of phone behind the battery cover. That's the pin 1596.

Remember the phone I showed you for Korchevsky that was found at his house on the day of his arrest. It's in the picture to the right 484-P. That phone had the same pin, 1596.

Now 1596 was written on both pieces of paper inside both phones. And you learned what 1596 was. It was a pin for a calling card. This wasn't just a regular phone that you would have if you were paying AT&T monthly, this was a phone you would actually use a calling card for.

And Igor Dubovoy told you this. He used his phone, Government Exhibit 481, to log into the Loscal account to provide Korchevsky with press release and to chat.

The Secret Service actually looked at the Loscal account and found nothing in the in box. The folders in the account looked like this.

There was only one email in the sent folder which appeared to be an email forwarding the D press release originally sent from the Rupion email account. The email was

forwarded to another email account RIGA12 RIGA12. And Igor
Dubovoy told you that he thought he forwarded that email

because he believed he forwarded it to (inaudible).

Everything else was deleted.

Special Agent Pierce testified while she saw emails being sent from the Rupion email account to Loscal, there was nothing in the Loscal email account, other than this one email sent to RIGA12 RIGA12. They were all deleted.

Now the Rupion email account has several hundred emails in it. The Rupion.ru email had several hundred emails in it. They start on February 9th, 2015. The Rupion account also had some emails from vmarken, which I've already discussed with you. The other email that the Korchevsky received and forwarded to this account.

Now, that's telling because remember, we just talked about how there were 10,000 overlapping IP hits between Korchevsky's brokerage accounts and the Dubovoy brokerage accounts. The IP gets stumped on February 7th, 2015. Just two days before the emails start coming this the account. And you know what happened, because Igor Dubovoy testified, that once they started using this system, Korchevsky was no longer trading in the Dubovoy account. Igor would do the trades. And that's exactly when the email start arriving in the account, right when they began.

You know why we no longer see Korchevsky acting in

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these accounts, right? Rupion is set up and is trading through Rupion and is trading only in those accounts sending text messages and making calls to Igor giving him direction of how to trade. You've seen those text messages, and you will see them again in a moment.

Now, in the sent folder of the Rupion email account, the secret service found emails forwarded to the Loscal account, as I said. Agent Pierce testified that the emails all contained press release attachments, many of which appear to be in draft form. The email to Rupion to Loscal accounts start on March 31, 2015, exactly when Igor Dubovoy sent the text message with the Loscal sticker and password to Korchevsky.

In fact, the first email attaching the press release from the Rupion account to the Loscal account was on March 31st, 2015. There's that sticker. And here's the first entry right above it to the Loscal account.

So the first email attaching the press release from the Rupion account to the Loscal account was on March 31, 2015, at 1:48. You see at the very top that entry. That was just moments before Igor sent the message to Korchevsky with the Loscal login at 1:52 p.m.

Now, Investigator Bolinder testified towards the end of trial here. He reviewed the Rupion and Loscal accounts. He made a chart of the trades that correlated to the

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pre-distribution press releases that were found in the Rupion account. That chart is in evidence as Government Exhibit 703.

He also matched those trades up to text messages between Korchevsky and Igor Dubovoy. He made a chart of that information as well. And that's in Government Exhibit 704. So 703 and 704 are the two charts that chart out the Rupion and Loscal trading.

The takeaway from Investigator Bolinder's work is very important. Because if you look at the period of time where we see press release and Rupion email account and the forwards to Loscal, you can see that Korchevsky's trading almost exclusively on stolen press releases.

Investigator Bolinder testified that he found 145 unique press releases all from business wires in the Rupion email account between February 19th and May 28th, 2015. 135 of those were pre-distribution press releases, meaning they had not been distribute to the public when they appeared in the Rupion email account or were forwarded to Loscal. Korchevsky did not trade on the ten press releases in the email account that were already public.

Korchevsky traded on 97 of 135 press releases. He had a total of 104 trades. The total of that period of time he did 104 trades in securities listed on that sheets.

Ninety-seven of the trades correspond to press release found in a Rupion email account. That is 93 percent of his trades

for that period of time.

Mr. Carocci from FINRA testified, and he told you there are more than 6,000 companies that trade on the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ. Those companies issued earnings announcements. Korchevsky traded on 104 securities listed on exchanges during the Rupion period. And more than 90 percent of those trades were on tickers from press releases that were found in the Rupion email account. All three distributions, hacked stolen press releases.

Ladies and gentlemen, that is damming evidence that Korchevsky was trading on stolen press releases. You should look at them on Exhibit 703 and 704 in your deliberations.

And the text messages you saw between Igor Dubovoy and Korchevsky during this 2015 period are also extremely powerful evidence of Korchevsky's involvement in this scheme.

Investigator Bolinder matched those text messages up to the trades that happened in the Rupion and Loscal accounts. And Igor Dubovoy interpreted the text messages for you. And I say interpreted with a purpose. Because these need interpretation. You saw texts like the one at the top of the slide from April 27th, 2015. They didn't mean much if you didn't know the code. You learned to use the code so that no one can figure out what you're talking about, because they're talking about illegal trading.

Korchevsky would send just the first letter of a

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ticker, as you see here. I'm sorry, as you see here, he'll send the number, six; one, two, three, four, five, six. That means the number of the press release that came in that day, which one was emailed in sequential order. And those are the emailed to the Loscal account.

And the two things collectively discuss whether any press releases that were coming in on a particular day, the bottom portion of this five of text messages from April 20th, 2015, it shows you that. It is evidence that these two aren't talking about the weather, they're talking about press release, right? He says, very suspicious, today it's raining here. I think you know that he's not very suspicion that, it's raining in Pennsylvania but not raining in Atlanta.

You remember that Igor Dubovoy you that it's strange that he hadn't received any press release since a lot of companies are coming out with earnings, because as you know, they know when earnings are coming out, they're not getting press releases. Korchevsky is getting the press releases.

This is Government Exhibit 707B.

Investigator Bolinder testified that his review of trading data indicated that Korchevsky generally made the largest profits during the period of time. And he invested more money than the Dubovoys. All told, the completed trades between February 19, 2015 and May 28th, 2015, Korchevsky made 1.385 million, and the Dubovoys profited slightly more than

247,000. Khalupsky made close to 13,000.

And that should make sense to you, ladies and gentlemen, because both Igor and Arkadiy Dubovoy told you the illegal trading wasn't profitable in 2015. Arkadiy actually said it was more problem than earnings.

Korchevsky wanted to keep going, and that's when he gave Arkadiy Dubovoy \$500,000. Igor Dubovoy called it skin-in-the-game money. The idea was, you can't keep paying for these hackers, where's your money? And so Korchevsky borrows \$500,000. And you saw that wire during this trial.

And the text messages between Igor Dubovoy and

Korchevsky towards the end of this were so significant. It

shows knowledge regarding this email. These are text

messages -- again, in June and July 2015, look at the number

of question marks over and over and over again in June.

Korchevsky's frantic in these conversations. He's desperate

to get the stolen press releases. Because you saw from the

2014 period he need them if he wants to trade. He's become

addicted to them. Igor keeps saying say no or don't know yet.

On June 9th, 2015, Korchevsky traded -- texted Igor end of the music, question mark? What does AR say? You know what he's talking about. Are we getting any more press releases? What does Arkadiy Dubovoy say? AR.

And the last message between and Korchevsky is on July 16, 2015, Exhibit 707B. Igor tells him he can't write

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today -- I'm sorry, we're at the high mark today, and he'll be in touch on Monday. And you saw what happened next. This is July 16th, 2015.

On June 21st, 2015, just a few days after the last text message between Igor and Korchevsky, Korchevsky and Arkadiy Dubovoy start texting. You see the same and question marks from Korchevsky. And the same instructions from Arkadiy Dubovoy. We're now waiting. Or it won't happen.

These text messages are damming evidence that Korchevsky's trading on stolen press releases, because he shows he was desperate for them.

So you know that Korchevsky knew exactly what the scheme was about. He knew the hackers were stealing press releases. And he knew he was trading on stolen press releases. He chose to be a part of the scheme and he made millions as a result.

You know this for a period, but I just want to remind you, because it's a lot of evidence. Korchevsky used a prepaid phone, like the 9518 phone, with the Atlanta area code and we saw. And Igor purchased those phones for him. That phone was exclusive to communicate with Igor, Arkadiy and Pavel.

If there were computers that were used for the illegal trading and he deleted emails and text messages. He used code to communicate with his coconspirators. You saw

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that from the Rupion and Loscal period. And he had access to the Rupion email account -- I'm sorry, he had access to Loscal and Rupion email accounts during this period of time. You saw that little sheet of paper with Loscal credentials being sent to him exactly when Loscal was up and running. And that's just some of the evidence of Korchevsky's knowledge.

Now, before I talk to you about the Khalupsky email,
I just want to remind you about a few similarities between
Korchevsky and Khalupsky.

You learned that Korchevsky -- you learned that just like Korchevsky, Khalupsky had a long history of tickers. And he had passed a number of exams. He was registered with FINRA at one point. You learned that Korchevsky was, too.

Like Korchevsky, Khalupsky made about 10 to 12 percent of the profits in the illegal trading. And you already saw that like Korchevsky, Khalupsky received credentials asking for stolen press releases. Like Korchevsky, Khalupsky received access to email accounts that have stolen information such as Stargate11, which you saw a short while ago. And like Korchevsky, Khalupsky communicated directly with Pavel Dubovoy, who worked directly with Roma and the hackers. And that as we will cover in a few minutes, like Korchevsky, Khalupsky made a lot of money in this scheme.

So, ladies and gentlemen, what else do you see during this trial that establishes beyond a reasonable that

Khalupsky knew the nature of the scheme to trade on stolen press releases and agreed to participate in that scheme.

Again, just to give you a few highlights upfront.

Khalupsky had the pre-distribution Oracle press release in his email account. That is damming evidence of his knowledge regarding the hacking you've seen in this case.

Khalupsky told law enforcement that he knew the hackers. Khalupsky worked to disguise the payments he received for this scheme by having the Dubovoy send the payments to the shell companies. They were sent to Dolphin Trading. Khalupsky sent and received numerous emails confirming his participation in the scheme.

First and foremost, you know that after Khalupsky was arrested, he told the FBI, while waiting to be arraigned right here in the Eastern District of New York that he knew the hackers involved in the case and that they were still active. He said they were stealing press releases and trading from them. That's an important link that provides additional context to the emails sent between Pludovsky and Positive 1 for Roma.

You also learned that after Khalupsky had been trading in Arkadiy Dubovoy's brokerage account for sometime in the illegal information, Arkadiy asked if he can draw up an agreement that Arkadiy signed. That's in evidence at Government Exhibit 805.

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Arkadiy wanted this agreement because Khalupsky was purchasing stock from the Ukraine and the brokerage firm started blocking the account. And he wanted to have a letter ready to go so he could show the document to the bank.

He testified that he kept this agreement in his office at all times in case he needed it. This agreement makes clear that Arkadiy Dubovoy was giving Khalupsky permission, Khalupsky permission, to trade in his brokerage accounts. Khalupsky likely forwarded the attached to (inaudible).

Now we can't be sure this letter was dated

August 2012 or changed to an 8/2012, but Arkadiy Dubovoy

testified that the agreement was signed by Khalupsky and it

was actually signed -- Khalupsky prepared it and Arkadiy

Dubovoy signed it after Khalupsky started trading. So that

confirms some time frame for you because you know he started

trading in 2011.

The agreement language is similar to the trading authorization we've seen from some of the brokerage accounts. It appears Khalupsky used canned language from some of the brokerage trading authorization. And that makes sense. Khalupsky is a trader with a company called Dolphin Trading, right, which he used a form that he's used in the past to draft up this agreement.

But it is significant that Khalupsky knew after this

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agreement was signed, this agreement was signed sometime in 2011. In 2012, as you'll see in a minute, he didn't have trading authorization in Arkadiy Dubovoy's accounts. So this I submit to you, was the purpose of this document. The purpose of this document, as Arkadiy Dubovoy says, it was in case the brokerages come knocking and they need some form of proof that somebody from the Ukraine is trading in Arkadiy Dubovoy's accounts. So they don't close down the accounts.

There's only one person on the other end of this agreement, and it's the defendant Vladislav Khalupsky. He was the person Arkadiy Dubovoy trusted. He was the one Arkadiy Dubovoy was dealing with. And he was the one that knew about the stolen information, Loscal Khalupsky.

Now you know that Khalupsky was aware that he didn't have trading authorization in Arkadiy Dubovoy's account after the side agreement, right? Now, this, you've all seen this before, this is Government Exhibit 246(T) and 256(T).

Now, you know that these are questions many of us get. We have to fill out questions when we forget our passwords. They're ways to access accounts.

Sometime the password is not enough and you can extra security because you're accessing a US-based account from the Ukraine, for instance.

Now you know that Khalupsky didn't trade in the same account as Korchevsky. We learned that during this trial.

Arkadiy Dubovoy opened up separate accounts for Khalupsky to trade in. These two emails show that in February 2012 and May 2012, Pavel forwarded account access information for Arkadiy Dubovoy to Khalupsky.

And it makes sense that Pavel is sending the information because Arkadiy only knows Khalupsky through Pavel and he became close to Pavel. Pavel is in the Ukraine, Khalupsky is in the Ukraine.

And you know who else received this login information for Arkadiy Dubovoy's accounts? Very similar questions, very similar answers. Positive 1. Roma. The intermediary between the hackers and the Dubovoys.

And you know why Roma is getting these account information from Pavel, he's providing the hackers with the access to Dubovoy's accounts, right? But they're charging Arkadiy Dubovoy a percentage of what he was making.

You also saw, more than once, that Igor Dubovoy needed to change the settings of one the brokerage accounts that Khalupsky was trading in so that Khalupsky could trade a specific time in a specific manner. Remember, Khalupsky was in the Ukraine to do trading at off hours in the US market. In this email, Khalupsky's asking that the Dubovoys allow him and his traders to trade in the Merrill Lynch 9078 account, the one with that IP access for and extended hours.

And I just want to highlight to two other emails

you've seen during this trial. First, this is Government

Exhibit 222(T). This email is from bilbrown599@gmail.com. It

was sent on October 12th, 2011. You saw gmail records in

Government Exhibit 852 showing this account was created just a

few days before this email was sent using an IP that was comes

back Khalupsky's company, Dolphin Trading.

In this email, Bill Brown complains to Pavel that seven companies reported press releases after market closed, and another five after market opened, and they didn't get the information about those companies. Bill Brown tells Khalupsky -- I'm sorry, Bill Brown tells Pavel at the bottom of this email that Vladislav, who you know is Khalupsky, wants to provide Pavel with a list of reporting schedule of companies before the end of the week in the case of (inaudible).

And Bill Brown attached a list of companies and tickers to this email, along with revenues sticker for next week. He's attaching a list of what he is expecting to come in case that would help the hackers actually get the information.

It's clear from this email that Khalupsky's upset.

They missed getting a bunch of press releases prior to them going public. That's what they mean we didn't get the information.

(Continued on next page.)

1 (In open court.)

MS. NESTOR: You saw that Pavel Dubovoy sent the text of the same Bill Brown e-mail along with the attachments to Positive 1, again, that's Roma, the intermediary between the hackers and the Dubovoys. And it's clear why he's doing that, Pavel needs to go through the Roma, the intermediary, to send information from Khalupsky to the hackers. This is yet another direct link between Khalupsky and the hackers just like the passwords that we saw going from Positive 1 to Pavel to Khalupsky. This e-mail is in the reverse. It's sent from Khalupsky to Pavel from Khalupsky's people to Pavel and it goes to Roma. These are Government Exhibits 223-T and 222-T.

So as I said, just like the Korchevsky, Khalupsky received a percentage of the profits from his illegal trading. But for the most part it ranged from 10 to 12 percent. You learned that Igor Dubovoy would wire money to Khalupsky at Arkadiy Dubovoy's direction to pay him for the illegal trading.

One of the companies he wired money to was

Carese Trade & Invest which was Khalupsky's company, or least
that's where he was getting payments. You saw a lot of those
wire transfers during this trial. This is just one example
where Khalupsky asked for 70K, 70,000. You saw that you

Carese was located in the British Virgin Islands and had its
bank account in Cypress. You should ask yourselves, why isn't

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Khalupsky using Dolphin Trading bank account to receive these payments? Why is he having these payments sent to another entity located in the British Virgin Islands. I think you know, this is payment for illegal work and he doesn't want those payments going to Dolphin.

And you saw Khalupsky directing payments to other companies as well such as Rally, Ltd. located in Belize City, Belize using a bank in St. Vicent and the Grenadines. This is a request from Khalupsky to Arkadiy Dubovoy. Dubovoy01 is Arkadiy Dubovoy, Dubovoy1 is Igor Dubovoy, and this is Government Exhibit 310.

You learned that Khalupsky would send Arkadiy
Dubovoy regular requests for payment and you saw a number of
those requests during this trial. And sometimes the requests
were sent for someone else to Khalupsky and then forwarded
along.

And you also learned that Khalupsky was trading more than one account because his payment request indicated he was making a certain amount of money in the large account and a certain amount of money in the smaller account. Those requests indicated he was getting 10 to 12 percent of the cost on the profits from the trading just like Korchevsky. That's 241-T and 257-T.

And you saw more than just wire transfer payments to Khalupsky for his illegal trading. You also saw accounting

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records between Pavel and Arkadiy Dubovoy. This e-mail show a 160,000 payment for -- a record of 160,000 payment being made to Carese. And you know that's telling because the Carese payment is right next to the Trudeau Solutions, LLP. You may not remember now Trudeau Solution, LLP is an entity that the hackers were paid out of.

Government Exhibit 229, which is in evidence, shows you the hackers Warning GP is referencing this same account, Trudeau Solutions, LLP. And "the guys" you were told refers to *petsani* which is the hackers. So that's in Government's Exhibit 244-T. And Government's Exhibit 229 shows you Warning GP and the Trudeau Solutions, LLP company.

And Arkadiy Dubovoy wrote down times he paid
Khalupsky and the hackers in the accounts he prepared for
himself. Now, this document has a number of pages it to and
there were numerous payments to Khalupsky in it as well as
payments to the hackers. And there's even a payment to
Korchevsky for \$180,000 from these notes. Arkadiy Dubovoy
told you these notes what these notes were. These were an
accounting to the defendants of the expenses during the
timeframe of this conspiracy. It wasn't for the entire
timeframe, it was some portion of it. He's paying the
hackers, Khalupsky and Korchevsky, for their work in
furthering this scheme.

What's important about these notes is at the time he

Summation - Ms. Nestor 3043 wrote these notes, he had no idea he was going to be arrested 1 2 for this crime. This is corroboration or confirmation for 3 Arkadiy Dubovoy. He didn't know his notes were going to be on 4 display in court. 5 You heard from a forensic accountant, Mr. Levanti. He testified about all the payments that went to 6 7 Mr. Khalupsky. There was about this \$700,000 worth of payments one was to SK Intertrading another company other than 8 9 Carese. 10 Now, this is from February 2012 to June 2013. We do know that Arkadiy Dubovoy and Khalupsky had a legitimate 11 business agreement for \$200,000 for the company, right? 12 13 had offered \$200,000, he paid him the \$200,000, the deal fell 14 apart. Now, I want to talk to you about Khalupsky's setting 15 up the Oracle press release. This is Government Exhibit 323, 16 the e-mail itself and 323-A1. 17 18 THE COURT: Would this be an appropriate time? 19 MS. NESTOR: Yes, Your Honor. All right. I thought so. 20 THE COURT: 21 We'll take a short break, folks. Don't discuss the 22 case. 23 Ten-minute break. 24 (Jury exits courtroom at 10:44 a.m.) 25 THE COURT: Where are we, Ms. Nestor, in your

Summation - Ms. Nestor 3044 1 presentation? 2 MS. NESTOR: I'm doing well. I think another -- I 3 have a hard time predicting these things -- but less than an 4 hour. THE COURT: Less than an hour? 5 MS. NESTOR: Yes. 6 THE COURT: I'm trying to figure the jury's lunch. 7 8 All right. 10 minutes, folks. 9 (A recess in the proceedings was taken.) 10 THE COURT: We'll take our lunch after Ms. Nestor 45 minutes. 11 finishes. 12 MS. NESTOR: Your Honor, I know you had indicated 13 that you do not want the law discussed in summations. 14 going to briefly discuss the charges and apply facts to them at the end of my summation. 15 16 That's no problem. THE COURT: 17 MS. NESTOR: Okay. 18 THE COURT: The use of the word "facsimile" is in 19 the charge. We didn't have any evidence of facsimiles, did 20 we? 21 MR. TUCKER: We did not, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: We did have evidence of text messages? 23 MR. TUCKER: We did, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: All right. 25 COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise.

(Jury enters courtroom at 11:00 a.m.)

THE COURT: Okay, everyone. Please be seated.

Ms. Nestor when you're ready.

MS. NESTOR: Thank you, your Honor.

When we left off, we were talking about evidence of Khalupsky's knowledge of this scheme.

And I want to point you to this stolen Oracle press release. Government Exhibit 323 is the e-mail where vladislavkhalupsky@gmail.com sends this attached press release 323-A1 vladislavkhalupsky@yahoo.com, an e-mail sent on December 1, 2013.

Now, there are a number of these e-mails, seven total, that are sent right around the same time. They're all different portions of the same Oracle press release from that day. You know this is a pre-distribution meeting prior to it becoming a public press release. At 1:22 p.m. is the first one that's sent. At 1:55 p.m. on December 18, 2013, is the last one that's sent. Seven total. The timestamps are at the top where the e-mails are. It says 1:52 p.m. on this one it's sent, right in the middle.

You also know the e-mails were sent from a device using the same Odessa, Ukraine IP associated with Dolphin that we've seen a number of times during this trial.

So, again, Khalupsky sends an e-mail from -- e-mails -- from himself to himself with draft Oracle

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press releases. Snapshots of different portions of the draft Oracle press release and that's pictured right here. Here are two of the other photos of the Oracle press release. These are just two more examples, there are others that you can ask for. This is Government Exhibits 323, 323-A1, and the entire series of 364. So seven e-mails total that he sends to himself.

You know the photos of the press release you saw in Khalupsky's e-mail was pre-distribution for a number of reasons. First, because of the timing when it was sent. The final Oracle press releases issued to the public at 4:04 p.m. on December 18th. That was after Khalupsky sent the photographs of portions of the pre-distribution press releases to himself. The final press release in evidence is Government's Exhibit 802-1.

Second. You learned this was a Market Wire press release, and the Market Wire representative who testified told you that the Oracle press release that Khalupsky sent to himself looked like it was pre-distribution because it looked like it was draft form. You looked at, actually, one of the photographs of the press release and saw special characters in it that's how he felt -- it looked like it was in draft form.

This is really damning evidence that Khalupsky had access to press releases prior to them being out in the public. This is damning evidence that he had knowledge of

this scheme.

So you know that Khalupsky was a knowing participant in the scheme because, again, you've seen him in possession of pre-distribution press releases when he was arrested. He tells law enforcement that he knows the hackers using a shell company such as Carese to disguise payments and all the e-mails that you've seen for Khalupsky's clearly involved in the trading scheme. He's clearly connected to these hackers by e-mail, not just by his words.

And, of course, you know he's know he's involved in the scheme because the cooperators also told you that, and what they told you is confirmed through e-mail and it's confirmed through the documents you've seen during this trial. Confirmed through these seven draft Oracle press releases that he sends to himself.

All right. So now the last thing we have to do is tie all this evidence together for you. I'm not going to repeat everything that I've already said, but I'm going to go through and I'm going to explain to you how all this evidence falls into the legal scheme which you're going to have to consider when you go back into the deliberation room.

As the judge instructed, he is the person that is going to instruct you on the law. Everything I say is argument, and to the extent it's trying, again, to fit the puzzle together for you.

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Now, as I said at the beginning, the defendants here are charged with four conspiracies. I will explain the object of those conspiracies in a moment, but first, I'm going to explain to you what a conspiracy actually is.

A conspiracy is simply an agreement between two or more people to violate the law. The first element of a conspiracy is the defendants have to actually come to a mutual understanding.

So, for instance, a conspiracy existed to violate the wire fraud statute. They had to come to a mutual understanding that wire fraud existed, that there was a crime of wire fraud. And that's what the object of the conspiracy is, that's the object of the agreement -- to commit wire fraud. I will get into all of the objects in a moment. Defendants have to actually willfully and knowingly join that conspiracy.

For securities fraud there's one additional element that you have to find for a conspiracy charge, and that's if the defendants and one of their co-conspirators had to actually act in furtherance. It had to do with one of the objects charged in the indictment in furtherance of the conspiracy and we'll get into that in a moment.

The indictment in this case, as I said, it has three different conspiracies, but it's really four different charges to the conspiracy.

Summation - Ms. Nestor 3049 There's wire fraud, that's Count One. 1 2 Securities fraud and computer intrusion, that's 3 Count Two. Securities fraud or computer intrusion. 4 And there's money laundering, that's Count Five. There are also two substantive securities fraud 5 6 counts which I'll get to in a moment. 7 Let's talk about wire fraud briefly first. 8 To find the defendants guilty of wire fraud 9 conspiracy, not substantive wire fraud but wire fraud 10 conspiracy, you need to find that they agreed to make money or 11 take money or property by false or fraudulent pretenses. 12 other words, they had to use deceit in order to take money or 13 property. Here, the victims of this crime are the three news 14 wires and the companies press releases are stolen. 15 (Continued on the next page.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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MS. NESTOR: Also remember conspiracy is just an agreement to commit a crime. There is no requirement that a conspiracy actually succeed. It is enough there is an agreement to commit the crime, you don't have to find the conspiracy succeeded in wire fraud. It's clear from the evidence here the defendants and the co-conspirators did in fact succeed in committing wire fraud.

You heard evidence of a scheme to defraud. You heard during this trial that PR Newswire, Marketwired and Business Wire were hacked. You also know that the hackers stole press releases, meaning they stole the property of the news wires and the companies that provided the news wires to the press releases.

As I said at the beginning, the scheme to deceive here was that the hackers used stolen usernames and passwords to trick the news wire computers to let the hackers inside.

Once the hackers had access, the hackers took thousands of press releases before those releases were released to the general public.

Special Agent Shahrani told that you when he searched the computers seized in the Ukraine, 4A and 6B. He said that one of them had the one GP e-mail on it, you saw chats from those computers, right. That showed you that for a short while there was hacking on, there was evidence of hacking on both of those computers. Now those computers don't

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take you past 2012, but they take you up to 2012 and show you those individuals were hacking all three news wires.

One of those computers, 4A, was devoted, had folders devoted to Business Wire, Marketwired and PR Newswire. Those folders contain administrative credentials, employee user passwords for all three news wires. 6B also contained stolen press releases.

PR Newswire and Marketwired hired forensic examiners to investigate those. You learned that PR Newswire investigators saw credentials had been stolen from PR Newswire employees and sent to the Ukraine. The hackers tried to cover their trail by deleting logs of their activity, but sometimes the logs failed to delete and investigators found records of press releases that the hackers had stolen, still records in the temporary files.

You also learned that PR Newswire detected some spearfishing used as part of the hacks. And a Marketwired forensic examiner testified that a forensic review of Marketwired server logs showed the hackers used stolen login credentials as well.

Business Wire determined a number of periods in 2014/2015 where their system was targeted with malicious cyber activity, and they determined user credentials was used by the hackers. Business Wire told you the attacker was coming from eastern Europe. But even Business Wire, who hired a

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specialized firm to look into the hacking, didn't know the press releases were stolen from their system until the Government provided them the draft press releases they provided them with the press releases that was in the Rupion account.

Based on the testimony during this trial you know that the hackers regularly targeted the news wires. You know it from the computers that were seized and the news wires themselves, they were able to gain access at many different points.

The PR Newswire examiner determined evidence of compromise from April of 2010 up to March 2012 when he was actually brought on and he saw hackers accessing the PR Newswire system, as well as 2013 when he was brought back on. He saw the spearfishing e-mails. He saw the hackers were trying to elevate their staff.

The Marketwired forensic examiner hired by Marketwired looked into the intrusion as well and found malicious activity on Marketwired systems from February 2010 on and off until about July 2014 or sometime in 2014, when he arrived.

Again, Business Wire determined that there were a number of periods in 2014 and 2015 where their systems had been the target of malicious cyber activity. You saw there were actually press releases in the Rupion account, Business

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Wire press releases.

The next thing you have to find in conspiracy to commit wire fraud, is that defendants entered into a conspiracy with the intent and knowledge of objects of the conspiracy. How do you know the defendants had the understanding of the wire fraud scheme here when they agreed to be part of this conspiracy? Both defendants knew that this scheme had to be covert so they could maintain the press releases, right. They needed access to press releases. The hackers had to be covert in what they do.

Now I want to be clear, the defendants did not have to know the precise methods of how the hackers deceived the news wires, they just had to know the deception was going to be used to carry out the fraudulent scheme. That's evident from the evidence you have seen during this trial. In fact, this entire scheme is about deception not just hacks of the news wires.

Both defendants and their co-conspirators used deception during the scheme. Korchevsky used prepaid phones, deletes e-mails, destroys computers in order to commit his crimes. Both Korchevsky and Khalupsky accessed the stolen press releases via a server masking their IPs. Khalupsky deletes e-mails as part of this scheme in order to conceal the fact that he's in possession of stolen press releases, right, that's the Oracle press releases.

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You also know that Korchevsky knowingly and intentionally agreed to participate in the scheme for a number We talked about a bunch of these already, these are just some examples so you can tie it to the law.

You saw e-mails in this case that show you that Korchevsky received stolen credentials sent from the hackers to access stolen press releases. You actually saw the server that Korchevsky was accessing to get the stolen press releases. And you also saw that Korchevsky was kept in the loop about how the negotiations of hackers were going.

You know that a number of electronic devices were seized from Korchevsky at the time of his arrest. You see those devices also include evidence of him accessing the stolen press releases. You saw the iPads of Korchevsky with the Stargate11 e-mail on it. The 9518 phone, the phone with the note on it, seized from Korchevsky at the time of his arrest in his bedroom. The phone was used solely to communicate with co-conspirators. The phone had all but one text message that was deleted when it was recovered.

Now, you saw text messages of Korchevsky, you saw a lot of those. You saw text messages between Korchevsky between and Igor Dubovoy, and some with Arkadiy Dubovoy. and Korchevsky used codes to talk to each other. And you know why, so law enforcement wouldn't understand it. Arkadiy testified that he and Korchevsky would not speak in detail on

Rivka Teich, CSA, RPA, RMA - Official Court Reporter

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the phone at all, that was because he knew it was illegal and so did Korchevsky.

Cooperator testimony that Korchevsky 100 percent knew he was involved in this scheme to defraud is important. It's part of this case. There is a meeting at the airport. Garkusha described Korchevsky reviewing the press releases, licking his finger, going one by one, reviewing the press releases. And Garkusha recalled Arkadiy actually explained during that time that this was, what the scheme was, it was actually breaking in and stealing press releases.

Arkadiy told you that he and Korchevsky actually discussed the stolen press releases and the hackers during the scheme. Igor remembered Korchevsky coaching him and his father what to do if they were approached by the authorities. Korchevsky said, deny knowing anything, according to Igor Dubovoy.

Now that's all evidence of knowledge. That's all evidence of knowledge and that's all evidence of being a participant in the conspiracy to commit wire fraud. How do you know of that Khalupsky knowingly participated in this conspiracy as well?

Talking about wire fraud. You know Khalupsky was communicating directly with Positive 1, Roma, we discussed that, who had direct communications with the hackers in the scheme. Similar to Korchevsky, Khalupsky was accessing that

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Stargate e-mail account, he had those credentials. You saw that Khalupsky took several photos of the Oracle press release, pre-distribution press release. What's more, he was opening the oracle press release in the zip file, the same way the press releases were extricated from the server, you saw the video of.

You know that law enforcement agents when they first, when he was first arrested and presented in court, that he told law enforcement agents that he knew the hackers. They were still stealing press releases.

You didn't see the evidence against Khalupsky in a vacuum, you heard what Arkadiy and Igor Dubovoy had to say at trial. Arkadiy Dubovoy also said the entire reason Pavel introduced him to Khalupsky to have someone other than Korchevsky trade on stolen press releases. That was the premise for Arkadiy's relationship with Khalupsky.

Arkadiy told he paid Khalupsky to have him and his traders at Dolphin trade on the stolen information. Igor Dubovoy had a similar understanding.

There is also a requirement for conspiracy to commit wire fraud that the objects, the wire fraud, that the defendants intent to use interstate wires. You don't actually have to find that interstate wires were found. It's a conspiracy, the Judge will instruct you.

We showed you there are e-mails being sent around.

Summations of Ms. Nestor There are payments being sent around by wire. You know there are wires being used in furtherance of the conspiracy here. The last thing you have to find is venue. You're going to hear me say venue a number of times. Let's talk about it now and then hopefully it will apply to most of the others. Venue is not proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Venue is just more likely than not. You have to find more likely than not that the agreement was formed or that an overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy was committed in the Eastern District of New York. So venue is just where there is an overt act committed in furtherance of the conspiracy. Korchevsky transferred \$2. (Continued on the next page.)

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MS. NESTOR: And given the thousands of trades that we conducted in this cases, it was certainly foreseeable the two defendants were professional traders, that they would use the DTCC, a common clearing firm.

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The last charge is money laundering, conspiracy to comit money laundering. There are two different types of money laundering. One's called promotional money laundering and the other is called concealment. The idea here is that the defendants have to be found to have agreed to transport money, whether by wire or otherwise, outside of the United States, and that they did this intending that the money be used to promote illegal activity or to conceal the nature of the illegal activity. You can find one or the Okay? And you know that happened. You saw multiple references in payment to hackers during this case in emails. And you also have wire transfers at that Trudeau Solutions, we talked about that. That's the company that the hackers used. You saw references to that in e-mails, and you see it right here. And I think everyone can agree that without payment to hackers, there would be no securities fraud or wire fraud, right? And wire fraud and securities fraud you have to find that the money laundering is done in furtherance of the wire fraud and securities fraud.

Now, as to the concealment part, you know that payments are concealed because Khalupsky doesn't get paid at

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Dolphin, he gets paid at Carese, right?

And also lastly, you also need to find venue for this count and venue's sustained for this count and the other one that we've been talking about.

Ladies and gentlemen, I have now gone through the evidence with you, and I submit that the Government has established beyond a reasonable doubt that these defendants stole and they cheated. They're part of a criminal conspiracy to deceive the newswires, and the company's press releases were stolen. The deception permeates this scheme and the defendants are part of it all. They were trading on stolen press releases and made millions of dollars. They saw an opportunity to make easy money and they took it. Their deception lasted years and they perfected their method as they went along.

The evidence presented to you proves beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendants are guilty of the crimes that they've been charged with. Now, we want to thank you for your time here, because you paid attention. You paid attention to this case, and we really appreciate it.

After both Defendants finish their summation, we will have an opportunity to speak to you again. At that time, we'll ask you to return the same verdict that is supported by the evidence and by your common sense,

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    defendants are guilty on all counts.
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               Thank you.
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               THE COURT: All right. I think it is a logical
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    point, although a little early, but we have lunch coming.
    It is a logical point to break before we hear from Defense.
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    So we will do that. And, again, I am urging you to do not
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    have any discussion among yourselves about the case or
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    anything that you have heard. And we will resume in 45
    minutes at 12:20.
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               Enjoy your lunch.
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               THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise.
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               (Jury exits the courtroom.)
13
               (The following matters occurred outside the
14
    presence of the jury.)
15
               (Lunch recess taken.)
16
               (Continued on the next page.)
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1	AFTERNOON PORTION		
2	00000		
3	(In open court; jury not present.)		
4	THE COURT: Okay.		
5	(Short pause.)		
6	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise.		
7	(Jury enters.)		
8	THE COURT: All right. Please be seated,		
9	everyone.		
10	Mr. Brill?		
11	MR. BRILL: Thank you, Your Honor.		
12	Good afternoon.		
13	The prosecutor just stood up here for almost three		
14	hours and not one mention of their star witnesses'		
15	testimony, Arkadiy Dubovoy and Igor Dubovoy. Not one		
16	mention of what you all observed in this courtroom. The		
17	lies, the deceit, the deception. Ignored. Not mentioned.		
18	Why? Why? They know, ladies and gentlemen, that it's Igor		
19	and Arkadiy who hold their case together; they are the glue		
20	to their case. I mean, it's Arkadiy, ladies and gentlemen,		
21	who tells you about this meeting, this so-called meeting in		
22	the Atlanta airport with Vitaly Korchevsky and Garkusha.		
23	And it's Igor who tells you all about these devices and		
24	texts and e-mails, websites. They are the ones that		
25	describe this scheme for you, so if they are unreliable, if		

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they are dishonest, then their case falls. Without them,
there's no way for the government to prove their case beyond
a reasonable doubt, ignored, and that's because the
prosecutors know how unreliable they are. And that's
because the prosecutors know how dishonest they are. The
prosecutors did not mention the testimony that you heard,
but later in my summation, you bet that I will.

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So, almost four weeks now, ladies and gentlemen, I stood right here and gave you my opening statement, and I told you that you are about to sit through a trial where the government would present to you giant binders which contain tens of thousands of pages; thousands of documents; more than 30 witnesses; hundreds, thousands of exhibits; spreadsheets, charts; diagrams; devices; e-mails. I told you that's what you will see. And just like I said way back when we started, out of all of that, here's what you won't see: You'll never see in any of those things a single stolen press release that was possessed by Vitaly Korchevsky. And that statement came true, ladies and Not one. Four years of that alleged conspiracy gentlemen. from 2011 to 2015, and there's not one stolen press release in Vitaly Korchevsky's possession for them to show you. A thousand trades were done, supposedly, on these stolen press releases. Not one. I'm sure the best agents in the business, the Secret Service, the FBI, unable to provide to

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you an actual press release that was possessed by Vitaly 2 Korchevsky. Out of all the people that testified before 3 you, not one came to tell you that they saw Vitaly 4 Korchevsky in possession of a stolen press release. And I 5 told you more, ladies and gentlemen, when we spoke or when I 6 spoke four weeks ago. I told you that you wouldn't see 7 evidence that shows that Vitaly actually accessed an actual 8 press release or that there were any press releases, stolen press releases, on any of his devices. And you saw a couple 10 of links, you saw e-mail addresses, you saw passwords, and, yes, some made their way to Vitaly Korchevsky, but the 12 government has never shown you evidence that Vitaly 13 Korchevsky ever accessed these things in order to possess 14 the stolen press release. No evidence, ladies and 15 gentlemen, of any stolen press release accessed by Vitaly 16 Korchevsky on any of his computers, his phones, on his iPads 17 or any of his other devices that were shown to you. 18 this is the stolen press release, ladies and gentlemen. 19 This is the thrust of the government's case, the heart of 20 the case, the basis of this entire supposed conspiracy, the entire crime, the accusation that Mr. Korchevsky possessed 22 and accessed stolen press releases and traded on them 23 knowingly, but they have given you no evidence of it except 24 the word of men who lie and men who cheat, like the 25 Dubovoys.

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On top of that, ladies and gentlemen, I told you that out of all the texts, out of all the e-mails and the communications that were presented in this case, you will not see any evidence that Vitaly Korchevsky communicated with any of the hackers, visited with any of the hackers, met with any of the hackers, negotiated with any of the hackers, or ever paid or transferred any money to a hacker, and that turned out to be true as well.

We saw loads of devices, we saw lots of evidence of hacks, but we saw no connection between Vitaly Korchevsky directly with the hacks. We saw e-mails from hackers like Warning GP and Positive 1 and we heard about Alex and Ivan, but you saw no connection between those individuals and Vitaly Korchevsky. We saw access, evidence of access, by these hackers to the Dubovoys brokerage accounts and bank They never accessed Vitaly Korchevsky's accounts, accounts. and you saw all of them. We saw IP address after IP address presented to you, charts, spreadsheets, but no connection between Vitaly Korchevsky and the hackers. There is just no evidence, ladies and gentlemen, that Vitaly Korchevsky had anything to do with these guys. And like the press releases, the hackers are the thrust of the case, yet there's no evidence that connects them.

I also told you something else when I spoke to you. I told you that this case would be about two kinds of

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men, the kind of men like Arkadiy and Igor Dubovoy who lie when they can, who cheat when they can, who steal when they can, who are arrogant and selfish and who care little for anyone else unless it gets them ahead, the kind of men always looking for a scam, always looking for a deal, always looking for a way out, compared to another kind of man, like Vitaly Korchevsky, who, as you heard from the evidence, is a principle man, a religious man, a man who has an effect on his community and his church, a man who is worthy enough for others to take time out of their daily life to travel and come here to tell you what they think of him from as far as the West Coast to do that with nothing to gain but their interest to share with you their opinion and what they know to be Vitaly's reputation, which is as a helper and a giver, one who buys homes for them and sponsors them to come into this company, one who is honest, one who's accountable, one who offers good will, one who's truthful, one who's trustworthv. Completely the opposite from the government's star witnesses. And it should be clear that as a result of Vitaly Korchevsky's good nature, of his willingness to help, of his agreement to share his financial skills and expertise with the Dubovoys, like he did in 2000 and like he did again in the year 2011 with Arkadiy, he is the one that ends up kept in the dark, he is the one that ends up cheated and manipulated, used by the Dubovoys for their selfish gain.

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He is the one who gets used. He is the one who gets the raw deal. And despite that, despite that fact, the little evidence that they have against him, he's the one that sits before you being prosecuted by the word of liars and cheaters with his future in the bowels facing serious consequences from being accused of serious crimes, really serious, while the hackers are on the loose still hacking, while Pavel is free somewhere in Russia. While Arkadiy gets a deal, while Igor gets a deal, while Garkusha gets a deal, he sits here.

Like I said from the beginning, ladies and gentlemen, this is where Mr. Korchevsky's American dream became an utter nightmare, and it's my opportunity now, for the little time we have left, to ask you to end that nightmare, and the way to end it is to find Vitaly Korchevsky not guilty, which is what the evidence that was presented and the lack of evidence that was presented calls for.

Before I review the evidence with you, I want to bring up something that I urge you to think about throughout the summations and certainly throughout your deliberations, and it's what I would submit to be maybe the most important aspect of any criminal trial, certainly this one as well, and it's not me, it's not defense lawyers, it's not the government lawyers, it may not even be the defendant, but

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what it is is the idea that the government has the burden of proof in this case and in any case, not Vitaly Korchevsky. And to meet that burden, as you will hear from the Court, they must prove each and every element of each and every crime beyond a reasonable doubt, and that will be an incredible jury instruction for you to focus on, to rely on, to base your verdict on. And the reason why it is so important is because I know this is not an easy case. understand what was presented. I understand how certain things appear. I recognize that as human beings, some may be concerned, some may question, some may have -- some may pause and feel that something's not right. Some actually may feel in their gut that Vitaly Korchevsky is guilty, or they have a hunch or maybe they think he did it, but all those things, all those feelings is not good enough. not enough for beyond a reasonable doubt, and that's not how you'll hear Judge Dearie define. And I urge you that as you review the evidence and think about it all when you deliberate, that you view the evidence with that burden in mind, and if you do, the only conclusion that you will come to is that Vitaly Korchevsky is not guilty.

You know, our system -- trial is not about the quantity of evidence, it's not about who can put on the most witnesses or present the most pieces of evidence or the most spreadsheets or the most slides, the best technology, the

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biggest binders, it's not who can talk the longest in the summation. It's only about one thing: Did the government prove their case against Vitaly Korchevsky beyond a reasonable doubt? Because there's been plenty of quantity, ladies and gentlemen; witnesses, brokerage accounts, bank accounts, spreadsheets, photographs, e-mails, phone extracts, IP data, P data and charts. But with all of that, they still don't have forensic connection that Vitaly Korchevsky accessed press release. They still don't have evidence that Vitaly Korchevsky knowingly traded on stolen information, and with all of that, they're still relying, although they won't say it during summation, on those who lie and cheat.

So there's a couple of aspects of this case that we do not dispute. One of them is that there was a hack. Certainly, no dispute. Servers were compromised during certain parts of the year between 2011 and 2015, and those who did some of that hacking were based in some apartment in the Ukraine -- Alex and Ivan -- and you saw their computers, Warning GP. There's no doubt whether those hacks occurred, and we never disputed it, but that's not what this case is about. What we were trying to demonstrate with our questions about the hack, ladies and gentlemen, was the lack of evidence, the lack of connection between the hacked material in the hands Vitaly Korchevsky and the lack of

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connection between the hackers themselves and Vitaly
Korchevsky and any of his devices. This is where you should
focus. This is where you will find reasonable doubt.

And here's another thing that's clear, ladies and gentlemen, that this scheme was hatched and masterminded and kept alive by the Dubovoy family, and they kept it all in It was Pavel who first met the hackers in the the family. Ukraine, and then he contacted Arkadiy and brought him into this scheme. And then it was Arkadiy, the father, who had no trouble bringing his son into this criminal scheme. was the Dubovoys who communicated with the hackers. It was the Dubovoys who answered to the hackers. It was the Dubovoys who negotiated with the hackers. It was the Dubovoys whose accounts were monitored by the hackers, who paid the hackers, who were accountable to the hackers. then, ladies and gentlemen, it was the Dubovoys who accessed the press release, who got the press releases and shared that information with Momotok and Garkusha. And later it was Igor who set up the Rupion account, not Vitaly It was Igor who set up the V Marken account, Korchevsky. not Vitaly Korchevsky. It was Igor that set up the Loscal account, not Vitaly Korchevsky. It was Igor who received the press releases and then forwarded the press releases to Pavel and Pychnenko and S. Fincks, all the names you heard. He's the one who collected the money, who wired the money,

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who ran the scheme, and it was the Dubovoys who controlled the information that came from the hackers, and all of that stuff was kept from Vitaly Korchevsky, and that's because given who Vitaly Korchevsky was, and you heard a lot of evidence about that, they had to keep him in the dark.

If you were in the Dubovoys' inner circle, ladies and gentlemen, like Pavel and Pychnenko, Arkadiy's driver, Garkusha, you benefitted. But when you're not, like Vitaly Korchevsky, you get used for your knowledge, for your skills, for your generosity, and you get kept in the dark and you wind up here.

So the question, ladies and gentlemen, is not did the hacks happen. They did. The question is not were the Dubovoys responsible for this entire scheme, they obviously The question is, within that Dubovoy web, whether were. there was any evidence that Vitaly Korchevsky had any knowledge of these hacks or had knowledge of what the Dubovoys were doing with these stolen press releases, and that answer, based on this evidence, is no. Ask yourselves, ladies and gentlemen, ask yourselves this question as you think about the evidence and deliberate. Ask yourselves what you would expect to see, what you would want to see if Vitaly did have the knowledge of the stolen press release and did knowingly join a fraudulent trading scheme like You would want to see some connection with the this.

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hackers, right? You would want to see some evidence that he actually accessed a press release. You would want to see some evidence of money for the hacking between Vitaly Korchevsky and the hackers, evidence of just one e-mail between the hackers and Vitaly Korchevsky. After all, it was Vitaly Korchevsky that was doing the trading and making these hackers money, supposedly. You would want to see some evidence that Vitaly Korchevsky was actually in possession of just one stolen press release. That's what I would submit you would want to see if you believed Vitaly Korchevsky was involved in such a fraudulent scheme, but you've seen none, because there has been none.

You know, the government speaks about money connections and they throw around bank statements and checks and talk about even money laundering charge, and they do it because it sounds sensational. When someone would hear money, it would sound as if there was something sinful going on, but let's talk about the money, ladies and gentlemen. Let's look deeper into the money and let's not take the government's word for it as they place it upon you and want you just to assume that based on certain transactions, or lack of transactions, that that means that Vitaly Korchevsky was involved knowingly.

Now, the government entered all of Vitaly

Korchevsky's bank accounts, all of his brokerage accounts,

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all of his wires, all of his deposits and withdrawals; and after all of those documents had been entered, there's been no money connection between Vitaly Korchevsky and the hackers, no evidence that he paid them, no wires, no transfers, no chain that the money went from Arkadiy Dubovoy to the hackers. The money, ladies and gentlemen, went from Arkadiy and Igor to Pavel to the hackers. Vitaly Korchevsky had nothing to do with it.

When thinking about the money, ladies and gentlemen, remember that it's the Dubovoys that hatched this scheme; it was the Dubovoys that masterminded it; it was the Dubovoys that manipulated others, like Vitaly, to help, so they controlled the money. And what's more is that there's really no money connection between Vitaly Korchevsky and the Dubovoys, which is supposedly something that should be part of this trading scheme. You heard a discussion about the agreement that Vitaly Korchevsky would get 12 percent of what he made for the Dubovoys in trading. Where is it? Where is the 12 percent of the four years of the millions of dollars that were traded? Yes, you did see a check for \$70,000. That's true. But shouldn't it be \$700,000, couple of million dollars after so many millions were made from this trading and Vitaly Korchevsky is making 12 percent of Shouldn't you see that? If the government is going that? to allege that that was the agreement between Vitaly and the

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Dubovoys, don't you want to see proof that indeed Vitaly Korchevsky made 12 percent like they agreed to? I mean, you have been given a check for \$70,000, and then you saw a ledger that Arkadiy says that he drafted but could hardly explain, could hardly remember, didn't know what the breakdown was, and had a hard time putting it in context.

So what kind of scheme, at least as far as Vitaly is concerned, is this? Of course there should be a money connection between Vitaly and the Dubovoys, that's what the government's theory is, but you really have not seen it. You know, what you did hear is a forensic accountant come in and very willingly talk about Vitaly Korchevsky and his income and his tax returns. You know for sure that if there was money that was transferred between Vitaly Korchevsky and the Dubovoys as a result of this scheme, that forensic company accountant would have been the first one to tell us. That would have been the first question out of the prosecutor's mouth. But nothing. What is important is that any money that was exchanged between Vitaly Korchevsky and the Dubovoys or transferred between Vitaly Korchevsky's accounts was not concealed, it wasn't disguised, you didn't hear any backroom transfers or cash in a brown bag or payments made in some alley or in some secretive way. Ι mean, have you seen evidence, any evidence, that there was any attempt to hide any money that Vitaly Korchevsky

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transferred, withdrew, deposited, wired? The government was 1 2 very quick to bring in a JPMorgan employee to tell us about 3 a couple of wires that went from E*TRADE to NTS Capital. 4 E*TRADE being Vitaly's stock brokerage account, and NTS 5 Capital being his fund. And you heard big numbers; a million dollar transfer, there was a \$5 million transfer. 6 7 That exists. But if you look deeper, it was all there out 8 In fact, NTS Capital Fund is based at 1709 in the open. 9 Slitting Mill Road. That's Vitaly Korchevsky's home. Some 10 criminal trying to transfer criminal money, criminal 11 proceeds to his home address for a JPMorgan to see and for 12 there to be a wire statement to be presented. That's some 13 mastermind. That's some coconspirator. But you have all 14 the records, you see all the trades, you see all the wires, 15 you see all the bank accounts. Nothing is concealed, 16 nothing is hidden, nothing is disguised. In fact, there was 17 a million dollar wire that was done in a legitimate way, 18 according to all the witnesses, when it came to the SNT 19 fund, and that was very consistent on what Vitaly Korchevsky 20 was doing for the Dubovoys. It was just a way to maybe 21 trade more and make more money with a fund where you can get 22 more leverage. So the money that traded between the 23 Dubovoys and Vitaly Korchevsky, according to everyone, was 24 legitimate and legal. So don't get lost in the idea that 25 some money changed hands, and big money, I understand.

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you hear a million dollar transfer or five million dollar transfer, that raises eyebrows, people perk up, I understand that, but I would submit that it is a juror's job to not get caught up on the surface, to not fall into a trap that any lawyer, defense or the government, presents to you, but to look deeper into it and to question as to whether or not it makes sense. So if there's any money that was exchanged between Vitaly Korchevsky and the Dubovoys, it certainly wasn't hidden, it wasn't disguised, and it's hard to see how it had anything to do with this supposed scheme.

What there is evidence of is that there was a legitimate business ventures that Vitaly tried to engage with Arkadiy Dubovoy about, and you heard that there was plenty. You heard about AWD, and you heard about some Spain real estate, and you heard about ACS, and there was an e-mail that the government put forward to you, and it seems to me that that e-mail confirms that there was potentially expenses that went back and forth between Arkadiy Dubovoy and Vitaly Korchevsky, and the expenses were made for these legitimate business ventures. You didn't hear anybody deny that. You didn't hear anybody come in and say: Yeah, we called it in the annual filing for AWD Technology for the state of Delaware for \$772, but it was really part of the 12 percent for the hackers. You didn't hear any testimony about that. You heard only that this is legitimate expenses

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which explain legitimate transfers and exchanges between Vitaly Korchevsky and Arkadiy Dubovoy.

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So, again, you want to see some type of money transferred between two criminal coconspirators to keep the conspiracy alive, but you are given none of it.

The government also tries to bring in the idea that Vitaly Korchevsky's devices, ladies and gentlemen, connect him to this illegal scheme and shows his knowledge and shows his criminal intent, and this might be one of the areas where some people might say: Why does he have it? But let's talk about it.

First of all, these devices are seized from Vitaly's home in August of 2015, no doubt about it, but don't fall into the trap the government throws them at you Look at all these devices, Vitaly Korchevsky must and savs: be involved and must have known about this criminal None of those devices, ladies and gentlemen, conspiracy. prove that Vitaly Korchevsky ever had a press release in his hand. None of those devices -- the phones, the iPad, the laptops -- prove that, beyond a reasonable doubt, that Vitaly Korchevsky ever accessed a stolen press release or an illicit website that you may have seen in an e-mail or an e-mail address, and none of those devices actually contain a stolen press release, ladies and gentlemen, the crux of the case, the reason we are here.

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So when you are thinking about these devices and wondering why, keep this in mind, that every single device is connected to Igor Dubovoy. Igor is the glue that holds these devices together. It's Igor that buys these devices and gives them to Vitaly. It's Igor that sets them up, loads them up, installs the software, uses them. It's Igor that's connected to these devices. And it's Igor, ladies and gentlemen, who is responsible for what's on them, not The best example, the best example for that is the The iPad that the government was willing to show you and felt that it helped their case. Well, I disagree. best example to show how Igor is responsible for whatever's on these devices is the iPad. First you hear evidence -you heard evidence, ladies and gentlemen, that this iPad was bought back in 2011 by Arkadiy Dubovoy, not Vitaly Korchevsky. And you heard Arkadiy Dubovoy sent one of his assistants or one his employers to go buy this iPad. then you saw from the extraction report, if you look on your screens, ladies and gentlemen, when it says device name, device name, which is the person who sets it up, gives it a name -- we've all done that on a computer or a phone, an iPad -- and this says Mark's iPad. Well who's Mark? not Vitaly. It's not anybody in Vitaly's circle, but we found out that it's Arkadiy's son. That's who Mark is. So what makes more sense here, ladies and

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gentlemen, that this iPad is being bought for Vitaly
Korchevsky, or that Arkadiy Dubovoy sent his employer out to
buy an iPad for his son, Mark?

The government is quick to show you what was on that iPad three years before Vitaly Korchevsky was in possession of it. Three years. They found it in 2015 with Mr. Korchevsky, and the artifacts that you were shown in evidence related three years before that, 2012. The first, you saw a Skype call, ladies and gentlemen, between Igor, Pavel, and Roman in 2012. That was an artifact on the iPad. You don't see an indication that Vitaly was part of that. And certainly, these individuals, part of a Skype call in December of 2012, it couldn't have been in Vitaly Korchevsky's possession at that point and have them part of this Skype call without Vitaly Korchevsky. Certainly, he would be part of this if he was in possession of it. What else is on there? There's a user account. Who sets up the user account? Igor. In December of 2012. And do you remember how he sets it up? With an address of 123 Main Street. Clearly, an address that is trying to be concealed and disguised. But not by Vitaly.

What else is on the iPad that the government argued about? The Stargate 11 website. Five months earlier in July of 2012, three years before Vitaly Korchevsky had it, five months earlier before Igor set up the user account.

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House, Options House. That was his brokerage account.

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MR. BRILL: What else. Igor Dubovoy and the Option House artifact. You heard that Igor Dubovoy traded in Option

So every single, up until this point, on this iPad points to Arkadiy and there is more. Dawson, APD Capital, all those companies that are related to the Dubovoys, not to Vitaly Korchevsky. There is nothing related to Vitaly Korchevsky on this e-mail except SKorchevsky the only KORCH that we searched in there in 2015. Who is that? His wife's name is Svetlana, who you are heard about, SKorchevsky. That's the extent of what is on that iPad.

So this is an example, ladies and gentlemen, that the Government will present to you, hey, here is an iPad, he's obviously guilty because look at all of the things that are on this, ladies and gentlemen. But if you look deeper, if you don't fall into that trap, then what you're left with is an iPad that's full of Igor Dubovoy and nothing about Vitaly Korchevsky.

So keep that in mind. Dissect this evidence, explore it, don't accept it without thinking about it. I urge you, because this is the kind of thing that you will find.

And the Government goes further in trying to show guilt when there is an innocent explanation or try to throw something at you to show that Vitaly Korchevsky is clearly part of this scheme and clearly knows clearly involved. And

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that is the artifacts that they presented to you, which were found on laptops and were found on phones, and we've already gone through the iPad. But what is really there, ladies and gentlemen, and what is the explanation for it.

Over five years of the conspiracy and you see a couple of artifacts that are on these devices. Don't fall into that trap, that just because they are there that means Vitaly Korchevsky is guilty. Think about it.

Listen to what I can tell you right now. And what I will tell you is that if you look deeper into these devices you'll see that it's Igor that is the connection to them.

It's Igor Dubovoy that is in control. Any artifacts that are on these devices that are found with Vitaly Korchevsky come from Igor not Vitaly.

The big ones, vmarken, ladies and gentlemen. You saw the Government present evidence that on December 9, 2014, there were two indications that that particular laptop accessed or there was an artifact of vmarken. But what does that really tell us? That Vitaly Korchevsky accessed vmarken, set up vmarken, went on to vmarken? No. It tells that vmarken was on that computer or there was an artifact of vmarken on the computer. But that's a computer that Igor bought, that Igor loaded up with Office 365. Keep that in mind when you hear argument about vmarken.

What did you see actually? You saw two indications

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that vmarken, of vmarken artifact on that particular computer. Why aren't there 200 contacts? If vmarken is the e-mail that Vitaly Korchevsky is supposed to be using in order to access press releases, I mean, there is 140, 150 press releases in Rupion, which we'll get to, why isn't vmarken accessed on that computer ten times, 50 times, 200 times? Maybe it's the most important reason, and that's that Igor Dubovoy told the federal agents when he spoke to them that vmarken was never used by Vitaly Korchevsky. The fact that the Government presents to you a device with vmarken should be discounted.

The Government presents to you evidence of the idea of this Loscal e-mail address. We heard the Government during the trial and during the closing make a big deal out of this. I ask you to put yourself in your life's experience and ask yourself if you've ever received an e-mail or a text that you don't know where it came from or that you did not seek, you did not request. And that you don't access, you just simply receive it. You can't avoid receiving it. You can't make it harder for the sender to send it to you. That's what happens here.

You saw no evidence that Vitaly Korchevsky requested Loscal. He's not requesting this material. He shouldn't be responsible for somebody else's decision to send it to him.

The important question, ladies and gentlemen, is not that it was sent, because there is no control for the receiver

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on that, unless there was evidence that he asked for it, which there isn't; the important question is where is the evidence that it was ever accessed, where is it on any of the Vitaly

Korchevsky's devices? Any of them. Not one artifact in Loscal found on any of the devices.

This is supposed to be 2015 where the conspiracy is buzzing at that point between Vitaly Korchevsky, supposedly, and Igor Dubovoy. He has devices when he's arrested. They are searched. You know they are searched. Nothing on Loscal.

The fact that it was sent and not requested is not enough for you, as jurors, to find criminal intent, criminal knowledge beyond a reasonable doubt.

So another example, ladies and gentlemen, that when you look deeper into things, questions arise. I just urge you to ask those questions among each other. And if you do, that is where the reasonable doubt may be found.

Rupion, this is the big artifact where e-mail -where press releases are found in the Rupion account. But
ladies and gentlemen, this is a Dubovoy special. This is an
Igor-controlled website. This is an Igor website all the way.
And that when Igor is arrested, it is Igor who tells Agent
Pierce about Rupion.

The Government didn't know about it, wasn't following it. It was Igor who set it up. It was Igor who logged in and searched for it.

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And we have to take Igor's word for what is going on with Rupion. We have to take Igor's word about who accessed Rupion. But Igor's word is not that great, as you heard during this trial, and that we'll speak about. If it's all

connected to Igor, Rupion, and Igor's word can't be trusted and is unreliable, then so is any testimony regarding Rupion.

But even more, ladies and gentlemen, even if you credit Igor about telling the truth about Rupion, there is no evidence that connects Vitaly Korchevsky with Rupion. Other than Igor's word, there is no forensic evidence. There is no laptops or computers or iPhones or iPads that connect Vitaly Korchevsky with Rupion. Others have access to Rupion, because Igor told us, Pavel, Pychnenko, we see no evidence that connects Vitaly Korchevsky with it.

We heard a lot about Rupion. We saw a lot about Rupion. There is 145 stolen press releases in Rupion. There is no dispute about that, Igor was stealing press releases. But that's not why we're here. Because even with all the testimony about Rupion, there is no sufficient evidence that exists that Vitaly Korchevsky ever possessed the stolen press release or ever accessed the press release no matter what Igor's testimony is about Rupion.

The fact that it exists is not enough. The fact that the Loscal e-mail exists, is not enough. You should ask for more. You should want to see more before you make the

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determination as to whether or not the Government can prove anyone guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Don't you want to see someone accessing or possessing what they claim to be stolen, then knowingly trading on that?

While we're talking about devices, ladies and gentlemen, the Government also wanted to put before you the evidence that Vitaly Korchevsky had a safe in his house. And in that safe, as you see on the screen, the Government claims that when the agent went in to search it there were three phones in a bag. In fact, I think one was pink, one may have not worked. I don't think they were all extracted, maybe they were. This is an example, ladies and gentlemen, of the Government throwing a fact at you and saying here look at this, doesn't this look bad, isn't this good evidence of guilt.

But if you look closer, like the other evidence, you see that, first off, there is really no crime to have a safe for some of your belongings. The safe is not hidden. It's right there with clothes in a closet, all there to be seen. But maybe more importantly, ladies and gentlemen, is that the safe is there obviously to hold legitimate things, legal things, papers, passports, envelopes. You heard Agent Taylor go in, who searched the safe, and said if there was something criminal in that safe, he would have taken it, he wouldn't have left it there.

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So what are we really supposed to assume from this safe and what was found in there? It looks like Vitaly Korchevsky had a safe and kept legitimate things in there. And that's what that picture shows and that's what that evidence shows. It's not hidden. It's not kept from you. It's there with every other envelope, every other passport, every other piece of paper that was there for the agent to see and leave it.

Couple of other things on the devices, ladies and gentlemen, that were brought by the Government. I'll do it quickly. The Government claims that Igor said that Vitaly threw away devices. You got to trust Igor on that again. Without Igor, the star witness, who wasn't mentioned during their closing, you have no evidence that Vitaly Korchevsky threw away any devices.

But there are devices that were found in Vitaly Korchevsky's house. A couple of laptops, phones, iPad, it doesn't look like someone who is trying to destroy devices or get rid of them.

Then there was the discussion about this hot spot.

But I ask you, ladies and gentlemen, don't just hear that and assume guilt. Understand that there is nothing criminal about a hot spot. But more importantly, there is nothing that a hot spot does that hides what you're doing from the rest of the world. It's alleged that Vitaly Korchevsky was supposedly

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using a hot spot in order to trade to avoid detection. That's the testimony. But does that make sense, ladies and gentlemen? Because you heard in the IP testimony that and the brokerage testimony that that IP address still accesses the brokerage account. The trade is still there for the world to see. There is nothing hidden by a hot spot.

The hot spot is being used when Vitaly travels, travels to Ukraine, Israel or overseas. He's not the first person to do that, there is nothing criminal about that. So I would submit that this is another example of the Government throwing something at you and wanting you to assume that it's guilt.

I'll talk quickly about the IP addresses and the travel records. This is where I'm not quite sure what the Government is trying to say because we have no dispute about what it shows. So I would ask you to keep this in consideration, which is that we don't dispute that there are hackers in the Ukraine stealing information. And we also don't dispute that Vitaly Korchevsky is accessing the Dubovoys' account and trading on it. So if the IP address shows that Vitaly Korchevsky accesses his account and accesses the Dubovoys' account, then we admit it. That's what he does. Because that's what he was asked to do.

There is no dispute that Vitaly Korchevsky was traveling a lot, because that's what he does. He travels

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around the country. He travels around the world. You heard it from our character witnesses, church functions, children's conferences. You heard that from Mr. Sipko, and even Arkadiy said that. So when travels to Philly or Mexico or Kiev or to

Russia or Israel for these things, he traded as well.

So there is nothing about the IP address evidence and there is nothing about the travel records that should lead anybody to think that that is evidence beyond a reasonable doubt or that helps you get to evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that he's guilty of this crime.

He traded in the Dubovoys accounts, that's what he did. So there is going to be IP addresses there. And he traveled sometimes, and when he traveled he traded.

It's important to realize, ladies and gentlemen, that nothing is being hidden by Vitaly Korchevsky. When he travels, he uses his passport. There is evidence of where he goes. When he accesses the brokerage account, the trade is there, it's on the record.

If Vitaly Korchevsky was connected to this crime and to the stolen press releases, you would expect to see more from these devices. You would expect to see more from access on websites or to stolen press releases. You would expect to see less doubt about who owned the devices, where they came from. Even considering all of these devices and what the Government has put forth to you, I urge you to look at it and

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what you'll see is that there is doubt. There is a lack of evidence that Vitaly Korchevsky ever accessed the stolen press release or ever knew that he was trading on stolen information.

So I say this, ladies and gentlemen, the Government knows that. And they know that the evidence with respect to these devices is weak. So they bring to you trading evidence. They bring to you Dr. Canjels. They need to bolster their case to show Vitaly Korchevsky's trading.

Even looking at the trading evidence, ladies and gentlemen, you'll see that the case is insufficient as well. So let's take a look.

I want to the first speak briefly about the experts, if I can. First, Eugene Canjels. Always testifies for the prosecution, employed full-time by the Government, unwilling to concede any point and only considered 2011 to 2015.

On the other side, you had our expert witness, Michael Mayer, who testifies more than half the time for the federal Government, more than half the time, who lectures the SEC and the FDIC, who acknowledges Dr. Canjels' work and said that it was, these are rational slides. And who considered all of Mr. Korchevsky's trading patterns, all of them, from 2009/2010 in addition to the accused period.

So overall, ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Mayer gave you a balance, unbiased analysis of VK's trading pattern. That's

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what I ask that you remember when you're thinking about the trading evidence.

I'll say one more thing, if I can, you heard there was a rebuttal case right after Mr. Mayer left the stand. You know why that was, that was because Mr. Mayer brought out something the Government didn't bring out before you. That's because Mr. Mayer brought out evidence about 2009 and 2010, that didn't help them. And when they heard something that they didn't agree with or wanted to dispute, they scrambled and called Dr. Canjels back. That wasn't a point for them, ladies and gentlemen, that was a reaction to Mr. Mayer, and evidence how effective and reliable Mr. Mayer was.

They knew about the 2009 and 2010 brokerage evidence. They knew what Mr. Mayer had said long before about that, before we ever came into this court. So I want you to keep that in mind when thinking about the rebuttal testimony.

Let's discuss, if we can, the trading evidence and show you, ladies and gentlemen, that if you look at the trading evidence you will see that the trading evidence is entirely consistent with innocent trading and legitimate trading.

First, as you heard from Mr. Mayer, Mr. Korchevsky's trading is entirely consistent with how he traded between 2009 and 2010, before this scheme ever began. You know why, because he's an earnings trader. You heard what that is.

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It's someone who trades at the end of the day. It's someone who bets on what he thinks, or she thinks, the company is going to report based on what the company is anticipated of recording. You heard that he invested a similar percentage of his account value in 2009 and 2010 that he did in 2011, 2015. It is just more money between 2011 and 2015. You heard that he made money both times. He made money between 2011 to 2015. And he gained over \$200,000 in 2009 in stock gains.

And if you looked at the tax records of 2009 you see that Mr. Korchevsky placed over \$124 million in trade sales. The fact that if you look at 2009 to 2010 you will see the similarities. You will see that it shows that between 2011 and 2015 when looking at between 2009 and 2010 that Mr. Korchevsky's trades are innocent and consistent with how he always traded long before this scheme ever happened.

I'll say one quick thing also about this window that the Government has alluded to. There is no magic window, ladies and gentlemen, when you're an earnings trader. The Government wants you to think that that's a magic time and that Mr. Korchevsky because he traded in a window he must have knowledge of when that window started and when that press release was uploaded. But ladies and gentlemen, if you're an earnings trader, if you are someone who trades on the day or near to the day the company announces earnings, the odds are you're going to be in the window. That doesn't mean he knows

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about the upload time, ladies and gentlemen, it just means he's an earnings trader. And that's a product of normal earnings trading. It just happens to fall in the window. It doesn't mean he's aware of the window and is trading on stolen press releases, so please keep that in mind.

The second thing I want you to keep in mind, if I can, ladies and gentlemen, is that the evidence is completely inconsistent with someone who is knowingly trading on stolen information. Because if you look at what happened to his trading or what the results of his trades were, you would think if he had information it would be much different.

Start with the 35 percent losses. 35 percent of his trades were losses? That doesn't sound like someone who has inside information. Wouldn't you expect to have fewer losses? 30 percent opposite of what the earnings surprise was, meaning that the press release had an earnings surprise, it shows that the company was going to do something different than they were supposed to do, but Mr. Korchevsky trades opposite to that earnings surprise. As it was said, he zigged when he was supposed to zag. That doesn't sound like someone who has knowledge of inside information.

Then there is DNDN, ladies and gentlemen, that the Government makes a big deal about, that's up on the screen.

You'll hear, ladies and gentlemen, that he invested \$200,000 in this option but he had \$1.8 million to invest, so it was a

Summations of Mr. Brill small part of his account value. Why not invest more of it especially if he has knowledge of something that nobody else has? Why not put it all in there? With respect to DNDN, ladies and gentlemen, if someone had knowledge of what they were about to announce, they would have acted differently than Mr. Korchevsky acted. (Continued on next page.)

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MR. BRILL: And it's late in the day, ladies and gentlemen, and you heard Ms. Nestor mention that it happened late in the day at 3:30 before DNDN made that announcement. Well, that's what earnings traders do. So that fact alone doesn't mean he possessed stolen information and traded on DNDN as a result of it. You know, this was 2011, the heart of the conspiracy that Mr. Korchevsky was supposedly part of this conspiracy trades on this stock. So I have a question for you, ladies and gentlemen, why not share it with the Dubovoys? Isn't that the whole point? Isn't the point of the conspiracy that if Mr. Korchevsky trades in the Dubovoys' account he gets 12 percent of that gain and if he happened to trade in his own account he'll make that money as well, so why not do both? He's got a sure thing here, apparently, with DNDN. Why not put an investment in his own account and make a hundred percent of whatever he makes, and then also make the same trade for the Dubovoys and make 12 percent of whatever he Why not trade it for the Dubovoys as well? Unless it's not part of this conspiracy. Unless it's not evidence that Mr. Korchevsky possessed stolen information with respect to DNDN. Certainly the fact that he didn't trade for the Dubovoys is good evidence that he had no knowledge. So don't get caught up in the trap that because Mr. Korchevsky made a lot of money with DNDN that that means he must have had the stolen press release.

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Same argument, ladies and gentlemen, with the trades that he doesn't make for the Dubovoys. You heard from Dr. Canjels and Mr. Mayer that Vitaly Korchevsky trades about 200 times in overlap with the Dubovoys and that makes sense because he's trading for the Dubovoys and that's what the Dubovoys are asking him to do, just like they asked him to do in the year 2000. But on the other trades, close to 500, he's not trading in the Dubovoy account, why? Why not? Why not trade for them all the time? Why not make 112 percent instead of whatever money you make in your own account? He's got nothing to lose. If he places an extra trade in the Dubovoy account that he has access to, then he makes that money in addition to what he makes on his own. So ask yourself that this -- look at this evidence, and if you do, you'll see he's not trading as someone who is part of a trading scheme or else he would just put all the trades in the Dubovoy account and make more money.

There was some evidence that was entered, ladies and gentlemen, with respect to the trading that was not discussed when it was entered and it was chats between Vitaly Korchevsky and someone at NTS Capital, which is his fund, and you see that on Defense Exhibit K and you'll see Defense Exhibit M.

I'm not going to read through all of them because it's long, but if you go to the second page of the chat you see in -- I'm not sure if you can see it any clearer on your screen, but you

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see on November 6 of 2012 there is a conversation between Vitaly Korchevsky and someone at NTS Capital. And what they're talking about there is stock tickers and Zacks ratings. And if you look, you see there is a discussion between stock tickers and what Zacks rating is. You see things like ARNA, Z3 pharma company, numbers look down next quarter, 26 percent short. EIA Z4, numbers sloping this quarter and next, look short, thin traded stock. RAX, Z3 but

looks overbought. This is a conversation that's being had

between Vitaly Korchevsky and someone at his fund.

Now why would he have this conversation about what's going on between these companies and Zacks? Why would he care what this person at NTS Capital is saying about what Zacks thinks about these companies. NES Z2, utility company, but looks and priced very interesting. Numbers look bad and getting worse, but I don't know. Insider bought 7K shares last month.

This is legitimate research, ladies and gentlemen.

This is not someone who trades on inside information. This is someone who's researching the company, wanting to know what the earnings are going to be and then placing a bet as a result of it. The same goes for Exhibit M. You see, there's lines and lines of ticker symbols Z1, Z2, Z4, Zacks ratings.

And you heard from Mike Mayer, our expert, who told you that these are legitimate rating services. When you have -- when

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on here.

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you are trading as an earnings trader you follow places like Zacks and you look at what the consensus is and you try to take a bet as to what the stock will do. That's what's going

Why would he go through the trouble, why would he care? Why not just look at the stolen press releases, leave people at NTS Capital, go into some room and just trade on the stock -- the stolen releases. Why care what anyone at NTS Capital thinks about whether the stock is going to make money or the insiders bought or if it's a Z1 or a Z5.

This is realtime, ladies and gentlemen. These are chats that are going on in 2012 and 2013. It's not trading like someone who is trading on stolen press release information and this didn't come from the government, you heard it from us. And this is not what easy money looks like, ladies and gentlemen. It doesn't make sense that someone who has inside information would do what Vitaly Korchevsky is doing.

You know a lot has been made also of the newswire chart that Dr. Canjels gave you which shows that, according to the government, that Mr. Korchevsky is trading in line with certain newswire services, and they're right. An earnings trader certainly would care where the information is coming from. So why does that happen? And does that automatically mean that Vitaly Korchevsky has the inside information, has

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the stolen press releases, or does that mean that someone who is giving him the information, who is asking him to place trades, like let's say the Dubovoys, has that information and has the hacked, stolen releases. So the fact that Vitaly Korchevsky is placing the trades, ladies and gentlemen, that happens to be in line with newswire services does not mean that Vitaly Korchevsky has the actual stolen releases or access to stolen releases in order to place that trade. It means someone did, but it doesn't mean Vitaly Korchevsky did.

We told you, ladies and gentlemen, and you heard from the evidence that Arkadiy Dubovoy has a relationship with Mr. Korchevsky that goes back to the year 2000, and it's to trade for him. And there's no difference here. The only difference is that the Dubovoys are being dishonest about telling you that they told him where the information came from. And as we said, someone like Mr. Korchevsky would not have ever agreed.

The information starts with the Dubovoys and the Dubovoys have access to the press releases and the stolen information. It's their scheme. It's their fraud. Even in the text messages that the government showed you and the timeline between Igor and Vitaly Korchevsky, those trades start with a phone call between Igor and Vitaly Korchevsky. Igor is the one who starts those trades. Igor is responsible for the trades that happen between Vitaly Korchevsky and Igor.

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It doesn't mean that Vitaly Korchevsky had access to the stolen press releases.

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So where are we? The government has failed, ladies and gentlemen, to show beyond a reasonable doubt a connection between Vitaly Korchevsky and the hacked material. government has failed to present sufficient forensic evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that he actually accessed stolen press releases. They failed to show beyond a reasonable doubt that Vitaly Korchevsky's trading showed his knowledge of the stolen information. So if we stopped here, if we looked at the devices and the forensics and the trading, there's doubt, there is reasonable doubt. And if you had to give a verdict I would submit that would -- should be not guilty.

So who does the government bring in to save that case, to put more on it, to add to it? Star witnesses one and The Dubovoys. The liars, the cheaters, and the thieves two: that they are. That's who was put before you, ladies and gentlemen, to hold this conspiracy together. That's who the government didn't feel like mentioning to you or addressing their faults and flaws when they summed up.

These are the two who have lied to banks, who have lied to others during business deals, who have lied to their business partners and embezzled from them, who have lied to federal agents during proffer sessions, meetings, interviews with the government, who have lied to prosecutors.

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anybody think that an oath to tell the truth here would stop

them from lying to you? Does anybody feel they respect you more than they do the agents and prosecutors that they sat down with? Does anybody deep down think that they would buy a home from them, a used car, a vacuum cleaner? If your answer is no, then how is it possible to rest a verdict of this magnitude on them? The government has put them before you and the government wants you to believe them beyond a reasonable doubt, but how can that be? How can they be trusted to that

extent and how can you, ladies and gentlemen, rely on them in a case like this? The Dubovoys come down to this: These are guys that are always looking for a scam, they're looking for a deal, and

they're always looking for a way out. And a plea agreement or an oath to tell the truth or the fear that they may lie to a federal agent or a federal prosecutor is not really going to get in their way of who they are. They are who they are. And certainly what happens to Vitaly Korchevsky is not going to stop them as long as it helps them. So of course they would lie to themselves, ladies and gentlemen, any chance they got.

Igor Dubovoy, the government's star witness, who was interviewed close to 15 times by the government and he was

asked point blank ever committed any crimes and his answer was

25 no, never mentions his crimes. So no problem lying to the

And you heard that they did.

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prosecutors, no problem lying to the agents.

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He never told them about those bank records that he altered, made phony one time, three times, a dozen times. And he didn't just lie once to the prosecutors, he lied over and over again on each of those meetings by not telling them. And he didn't just alter bank records one time or a few times, but over and over again whenever it would suit him. So why, if he's able do that whenever he wants, however he wants, why should we trust him here and how can he earn your trust to rely on him in this case?

And even after confronted they didn't give up that lie, even though they were caught in that lie they didn't really come clean, especially Arkadiy Dubovoy, ladies and gentlemen, when he was asked about altering bank records. In fact, what you heard from Arkadiy Dubovoy was that he wasn't really sure this was a crime. He didn't really think there was anything wrong with it and we know he's probably the one that instructed Igor to do exactly this. Didn't really look like it was a problem. He just felt like, hey, you're going to phoney up some bank records if you have money in one account and you don't have money in another account, who Take a bank record, take a heading, go to the computer and change it. It doesn't matter that you're defrauding the people on the other side of the deal, it doesn't matter that you're deceiving the bank, it didn't phase him it was wrong.

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It didn't phase him that it was a crime. He would do it again, it seemed like, if it would help him. So a guy that does that, ladies and gentlemen, a guy that does that over and over again just to purchase real estate, imagine what lies he would tell to keep his freedom. He's just not a guy and they're just not two guys that you should rest a verdict of this magnitude.

Even his explanations, ladies and gentlemen, it's not as if he can come in -- when Arkadiy was asked about altering bank records, it's not as if he said you're right, it's wrong, I'm sorry, I won't do it again, I know it's illegal. The explanations were absurd. His argument was, well, if I had the money in another account, who cares if I altered the bank records in a separate account. I mean, it's absurd. Is that who you want to rely on, is that who you want to believe? Because you have to believe them because they are the ones who tell the story. They are the ones who tell the story about Vitaly Korchevsky. They are the ones who explained the devices and the email accounts. They are the ones who explained how Vitaly Korchevsky supposedly agreed to enter this particular conspiracy.

You know, the Dubovoys didn't just lie about that, ladies and gentlemen. So it's clear who they are, when I mentioned in my opening statement that this is about two different kinds of men, it's true. You also heard Arkadiy lie

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about hiring his friend Pychnenko's lawyer. You remember Pychnenko, who was convicted of a drug crime here in the United States, and he looked you in the eye and he said he only paid \$3500 to his wife for some expenses. That's what he told you under oath about that. But then on cross-examination things changed. He was confronted with the fact that there was much more money paid through him and his son to hire a lawyer for Mr. Pychnenko. You heard it was not just \$3500 but close to \$60,000, \$55,000 to be exact and you saw a retainer agreement and you saw an email. You know that Arkadiy knew that. You know that he instructed that, you know that that was his money, but he wouldn't admit it under oath even after he was confronted with that lie. He knew he was lying, but he did it anyway. And it was almost a joke to him about him. But I can assure you this is no joke to Vitaly Korchevsky.

And I'll go one step further, ladies and gentlemen. Why would he not admit that he paid for Pychnenko's lawyer? Why lie about something like that? What's the big deal? And I would submit that there is a reason. Because it's reasonable to believe based on this particular evidence that he was involved in that. That it was his money that was used to finance that drug crime and that's why he happened to be in Florida, Panama and Hawaii in 2009, all the same places that Pychnenko was in. That money that Arkadiy paid, that \$55,000, ladies and gentlemen, sent Pychnenko a message that would keep

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the Dubovoys out of jail. That was the length, that was his decision, that was how he was going to do that deal, but he wasn't going to admit it here under oath before you, and that is the government's star witness.

But you know what, ladies and gentlemen, based on what you heard, why should he tell you the truth anyway. I mean, he lied here. You heard that he never admitted that he committed the crime of bank fraud or altering bank records and the best we could do is that -- and Igor too, is that when asked about their plea agreement, which is their agreement as to what their contract is between them and the government and what they have to do and all the things they have to do in order to maintain that plea agreement, the best that the government can do is say, you know what, we're going to hold that plea agreement in question. We see that you lied, we see you didn't tell us about altering dozens of bank records, but we're going to -- we're not going to tear it up. You still have it and we'll keep it in question. As far as I know, ladies and gentlemen, it's still in question.

Now, Garkusha said that if he lied his plea agreement was null and void, so which one is it? I mean, because it's the government that decides if the lie is big enough or if it's too small, if they want to rip it up, if they don't want to rip it up, and what is the question. What are they waiting for with respect to Igor Dubovoy's plea

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agreement by holding it in question? Is it that if there is a conviction, they'll put it back. If there's an acquittal, then it will really be bad for him. What is the question? Don't be part of this dangerous game between the government and Igor Dubovoy. Don't let the government have it both ways, ladies and gentlemen. That they used this plea agreement to show you, hey, ladies and gentlemen, he's telling the truth. Look at this plea agreement, he has everything to lose if he violates it. But then at the same time they don't enforce the plea agreement when their witness violates their plea So they have it both ways. They can use it when it helps them and if it gets violated they can also use it and not enforce it. Don't buy into that power. And it's you that should hold Igor and Arkadiy to their truth and their honesty, not the government making a determination as to whether or not the plea agreement should live or die.

You know, ladies and gentlemen, the Dubovoys are not just liars but cheaters as well. Let's not forget that the first chance they got, ladies and gentlemen, first chance Arkadiy got was to cheat the hackers. He's given this opportunity to trade on stolen press releases, he has access to hacked material, he knows who the hackers are and he knows what the scheme is and the minute he sees that, he says I think I can do better. I think I can use the hackers to help myself. I'll cheat them. And so what he does is he opens up

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new bank accounts that they don't know about. Because if they don't know about it then they don't access those accounts and take the money from the hacking. He cheats so much that even the thieves and the cheaters that he does business with, he cheats them too. I think they call that no honor among thieves.

That's their witness, ladies and gentlemen, that's their star witnesses, that's the guy that you have to believe in order to -- in order to find Vitaly Korchevsky guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. They're going to lie who they have to lie to and cheat who they have to cheat and I ask that you don't let them get away with it.

So, now back to the facts, ladies and gentlemen. If Arkadiy Dubovoy says that he met Vitaly in this airport and talked about this scheme and he's lying about that too, and it's clear because it makes no sense, ladies and gentlemen. The evidence makes no sense that Vitaly Korchevsky would agree. You heard that he was principled, you heard he was well known, you heard he was no criminal, no thief, no cheater like the Dubovoys. So it makes sense that they would not tell him about where they were getting the information. It makes sense that they would manipulate someone like Vitaly Korchevsky to get what they wanted, like they had always got what they wanted.

And you know why it's clear that Arkadiy Dubovoy is

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lying to you about that meeting and about what happened in 1 2 this scheme, ladies and gentlemen, it's clear when you heard 3 from Slavic Zayats, who came in and testified. Someone that 4 on the government summation didn't even address. And what he 5 told you, when he came here all the way from Atlanta to 6 testify, is that what Arkadiy Dubovoy said to him was very 7 different than what Arkadiy Dubovoy said to you. Very 8 different than what he said to the prosecutor, to the agents. 9 Because when he was in the privacy of his hometown where 10 nobody was looking, where he was with a mutual friend, Slavic 11 Zayats, he told Slavic Zayats the truth. And there it is on 12 the screen.

Mr. Zayats, the question was asked, tell us what Mr. Dubovoy said to you during the meeting?

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Answer: I was curious as to, and I would say that, did Vitaly have anything to do with that matter? Did you really give him some information and did he know about it? Dubovoy categorically denied that. He said if I had given information and I had told him so, that information was illegally obtained he would have stopped doing business with me.

That sounds truthful because that's what we've been saying all along about Vitaly Korchevsky and you had it here from Slavic Zayats, who came here from Atlanta just to tell you.

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And the best the government can do is ignore the statement on cross-examination, don't address where you were, how he said it, why he said it, what else did he say? Are you sure he said it? Was he just kidding? Did he have a reason to say it? Don't address the statement which is something that affects the credibility of their witness, but address how Slavic Zayats makes maintenance money when he helps around the building that his son owns. Make some type of argument that Slavic Zayats must be incredible or must be lying to you because he has some financial interest because he makes \$700, a couple of thousand dollars when he fixes air conditioners or needs to be reimbursed as a maintenance worker. That's what the government chose to cross Slavic Zayats on even though Slavic Zayats basically told you that Dubovoy had said something completely different. Something that, if true, would make Vitaly Korchevsky not guilty, but instead he talked about his maintenance payment.

So let's assume, ladies and gentlemen, even though it's clear that Mr. Dubovoys' words can't be trusted about what happened during this scheme and what happened during this meeting in the airport in 2011, let's assume that this meeting actually happened. Where is the evidence that the scheme started? Where is the evidence that an arrangement was made? Where is the evidence that Mr. Korchevsky agreed? I mean, if you listen to Mr. Garkusha, who tells you about the day, the

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meeting is held in the airport and then at the office a couple of days later. At the office they review legal, legitimate Websites regarding technical analysis of stock trading. Two or three websites are looked at in Garkusha's Garkusha is looking over the shoulder of Vitaly to learn from him. These are legitimate websites that they're looking at. Nothing is agreed to. In fact, according to Mr. Garkusha, who is one of the government's witnesses, nothing is worked out. Mr. Korchevsky leaves and doesn't agree to anything. No fraudulent scheme is presented to Vitaly, and nothing is discussed as to how this scheme actually begins afterwards. So where is that line, how do we make that leap from this meeting where Vitaly is down there looking at legitimate websites to an agreement that he wants to be involved now and will be involved in a multimillion dollar stock trading fraud because Arkadiy says that's what happened afterwards, because the government says that's what happened afterwards. What did Arkadiy tell you? Where are the facts that show that this agreement was -- existed and discussed. What makes more sense, ladies and gentlemen, is not that. What makes more sense is that Vitaly is down there to discuss with Arkadiy what he had discussed back in the year 2000 and what he had done for Arkadiy by trading for him and helping him make money with respect to trades. He trades legitimately for him. The one difference now is that Arkadiy

Summations of Mr. Brill possessed stolen information and needed to figure out a way to use Vitaly Korchevsky. And one last thing about Arkadiy Dubovoy, ladies and gentlemen, two things. One is that he doesn't just lie to Vitaly Korchevsky, he doesn't just lie to the prosecutors or to you, he keeps everybody in the dark, ladies and gentlemen. The hackers themselves, as we said, but also to his secretary, for example, Larissa, who, during the conspiracy that Arkadiy is deep into, who is the mastermind, who is the schemer, the guy who is the middle person between the hackers and trading, he had his secretary, Larissa, sending wires and sending emails. (Continued on the next page.)

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MR. BRILL: (Cont'g.) With respect relative to this particular scheme. Not a care in the world that he's bringing his secretary unknowingly into this particulars scheme. And that's a pattern, ladies and gentlemen, bringing people in that don't know, as long as it helps you.

If he has to get a wire out of an email, who cares who Larissa's making a wire payment that just so happens to be part of the hacker team. Who cares as long as you get the wire out, you don't have to tell Larissa or keep her in the dark.

Keep in mind that Alex Garkusha, who came here and told you about what he didn't know, his own partner was doing it. That from 2011 to latter years of 2012, almost two years, a guy who literally works in the same office as Arkadiy Dubovoy, didn't know he was trading on stolen press releases. Is it any stretch to say that he makes a habit of keeping people in the dark; keeping people away from things that he's doing; not telling them about it if it doesn't help them. Alex Garkusha had to find out threw an accountant that Arkadiy was trading on stolen press releases. And they work in the same office.

That's who the government presented to you. And I would submit, ladies and gentlemen, that Mr. Dubovoy is not worthy of belief.

Now, one last thing about Mr. Dubovoy.

LINDA L. DANELCZYK, RPK, CCK, CSR Officia, Cour. Reporter

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Put a sock in his lack of credibility. Put aside the fact that he lies a lot and cheats a lot, and steals when he has to in order to get what he has to do. Look at his testimony as it came out. Ask yourself, as you listen to the government's charge when deciding the credibility of the witnesses, has he given you an accurate version of what has occurred? Has he been forthright. Has he had a memory? Has he had a good perception? Has he been able to tell you a story that you can understand. Or was he scattered. Was it disjointed. Was it unreliable.

Because I would submit that if you look back and think back as to what Arkadiy Dubovoy testified to, you'd see something amazing. What you'd see is that, and you can check the record for yourself, almost a hundred and twenty-five times during his testimony, whether it be on direct or on cross, and you can see it on the screen, Mr. Dubovoy said, "I don't remember" or "I don't recall." "I don't remember now." "I don't recall exactly." "I don't recall well." "I don't recall exactly." "I no longer recall." That's a good one. A hundred twenty-five times. We stopped counting at 125 times, ladies and gentlemen.

So ask yourselves, can you rely on someone who answers in that fashion when being asked about questions of this magnitude. This has nothing to do with whether or not he's lying to you, which I will submit that he is, but it has

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everything to do with whether or not you find him to be a reliable witness; someone that you can get behind and say I can trust what he's saying. I believe that he can recall things. I have faith that what he's saying is accurate. A hundred twenty-five times I don't recall. I don't remember.

Please take that into consideration when evaluating his testimony and the government's case.

On the flip side, ladies and gentlemen, from the Dubovoys, you have Vitaly Korchevsky's stellar reputation.

And it's not me that's telling you that because I'm his lawyer, because I guess that's what lawyers do who represents clients, they speak for their client, and they speak as favorably as they can for them.

But it's not me who is saying that, it's Viktor
Lange, who works in a factory in New Jersey, who took the day
off and put on the suit to tell you that Vitaly Korchevsky
preaches the word of God and he also lives it. It's Igor
Akulov, whose wife just had their fourth child, right, and
traveled all the way to New York to tell you that. And he
told you that he could not have come to the United States
without Vitaly Korchevsky's help, and he could not have
purchased a home without his financial assistance.

And then you have Evans Zografakis, who is not part of the church, but is a friend and a business person in the community, and who traveled all the way from outside

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Philadelphia to give you his opinion. And he told you that Vitaly Korchevsky bought several homes for those in need, and that he considers him truthful and honest.

And then finally, Mr. Sipko, who came all the way from Washington state, across the country. He testified about a half an hour, uninterested, all on his own, not subpoenaed, and told you that he was the president and vice president of the Slavic -- he was the president of Slavic churches, Mr. Korchevsky was the vice president at some point, and that he knows Mr. Korchevsky's reputation to be an honest person. In his own opinion, Mr. Korchevsky's an honest and truthful and rule-abiding and compassionate and generous person.

So overall, ladies and gentlemen, four witnesses came in and made it clear that Vitaly Korchevsky does not possess the character traits to commit this crime that the grand jury's charged him with. And that it would be completely inconsistent with his character for him to have committed the crimes. The same character that his community knows him. The people that have been around him, have worked with him, have lived next to him, have prayed with him.

And I think it's pretty apparent, ladies and gentlemen, that those witnesses were not really prepared and polished like the government witness were. If you remember back, a lot of them didn't even know where to look when they were being asked the questions on direct examination.

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But they were honest, and they were sincere, and they were authentic, and they all led to one important conclusion, that in their view, what they saw, knowing Vitaly Korchevsky better than us, that he's an honest and truthful man.

So Vitaly might have wonderful character references but it doesn't mean that he's a great judge of character, because it is clear that he does business with the Dubovoys, knowing who they are. And he does business with them and trades for them and makes good money doing that.

And it would be wrong to leap from that, to leap from the idea that Vitaly Korchevsky does business with Arkadiy Dubovoy; does trade for him; is interested in making more money with him; is interested in traveling and doing other types of business ventures. It would be wrong to make that leap to say, therefore, he was in on it; therefore, he had knowledge.

So I want to try to draw that distinction, if I can, that one has nothing to do with the other. That doesn't mean that he had access to stolen information. That it doesn't mean that he was cheating the system. It doesn't mean that he had knowledge of these stolen press releases information. It just means that he had a relationship with Mr. Dubovoy; that he wanted to do business with him; and that at the same time Vitaly Korchevsky is an earnings trader and was doing very

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well during that time.

The government can argue that Vitaly Korchevsky should have known, even though their argument that he had the knowledge, and that he probably knew what was going on but that he deliberately avoided it. That may come out of their mouth. I don't know. But ask yourself, ladies and gentlemen, knowing what you know about Vitaly Korchevsky from the witnesses, does he look like someone who would deliberately close his eyes, deliberately avoid something that's guilty and do it any way? Or would he do just the opposite, actually deliberately stay away from them?

Couple of things, and then I leave you. And this is something that I would ask that you also keep in mind, similar to the government's burden, and beyond a reasonable doubt, an obligation and requirement that you're going to hear from the Court, and that is that -- you will also hear this from the Court -- that Mr. Korchevsky has the right to remain silent. He does not have to testify. The entire case rests on the table of the federal government. They have the burden of proof and defendant Mr. Korchevsky has no burden to prove anything. But that's the law, and that's what the Court will tell you you have to -- instruct that you have to follow.

But I want to be frank. I understand that some people might say, well, I'd like to hear from him. I mean why didn't he testify? And I ask -- I say that I understand those

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are natural feelings, but I urge you to follow the Court's instruction, and I urge you to follow the law with respect to that, no matter how maybe uncomfortable it makes you feel, and to respect what makes our system unique. And that if you feel frustrated that you wanted to hear from him, that when you deliberate and you give a verdict, that you don't take it out on him, but you take it out on me.

So the federal government, ladies and gentlemen, has a ton of power. And they can accuse people. They can charge people with crimes. They can go to a grand jury and get an indictment and then they can arrest. And that is an awesome power. And they have it.

But there is one thing that they cannot do. And that is that they cannot convict anybody. That can only be done by you. And that can only be done if there is proof beyond a reasonable doubt, which is absolutely not been done in this case on this evidence. So I don't get a chance to stand up here again and remind you of that fact. But I don't think that I have to. So I'll leave you with this.

There may be a lot of binders. There may be a lot of pages. There may be a lot of charts. There may be a lot of emails, witnesses. But there's also a ton of reasonable doubt. And that's why I ask that you find Vitaly Korchevsky not guilty. Thanks a lot.

THE COURT: Why don't we take an afternoon break and

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    resume at 2:15. Don't discuss the case.
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               THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise.
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               (Jury exits the courtroom.)
               (Whereupon, a recess was taken at 2:11 p.m.)
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               (Continued on next page.)
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Proceedings

THE COURT: By way of reminder. At the break, after Ms. Whalen finishes, we need to discuss the juror, No. 8, which, given our progress, may have to some extent resolved itself. But we have other juror issues to discuss.

But the point I want to mention is that now that I've hand an opportunity to work on the charge, I'm making language changes. I think I can tell you with clear conscious it's not a substantive change. But I want to alert you to the fact that I'm taking a lot of the repetition out particularly, and I'm changing the language, particularly where we deal with the object crimes of the conspiracy counts that are not standalone substantive counts because you just get a headache reading it. As a lawyer, and as a juror, I can only imagine makes it sounds like they have to prove it, they don't have to prove it so I will alert you to that and we'll talk some more about it after we're done.

At your leisure when you get the charge, you could e-mail my clerk who will be around tomorrow. So any issues you have with it. Most importantly, if I've indeed stumbled into some sort of substantive change, I don't think I have but judgment.

But you know it's very frustrating when you have to give these charges and look at the jurors and you're speaking this sort of structured, overly structured, formal legalese.

I'd much rather charge them purely in plain English. Courts

Summation - Ms. Whalen 3120 of appeal tend to frown on it, that sort of common sense 1 2 approach. Be that as it may. All set? 3 4 MS. WHALEN: Yes. (A brief pause in the proceedings was held.) 5 6 THE COURT: Take a very short break after 7 Ms. Whalen. 8 Thank you, your Honor. MR. TUCKER: 9 COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise. 10 (Jury enters courtroom at 2:33 p.m.) 11 THE COURT: All right. Please be seated. 12 Ms. Whalen, all jurors. 13 MS. WHALEN: Thank you. 14 Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. THE JURY: (Collectively) Good afternoon. 15 16 MS. WHALEN: I once saw a great attorney give an 17 amazing summation where he walked up to the podium and said: 18 You were here, you saw the evidence, you know what happened, 19 you know who's telling the truth. Go back and deliberate. 20 And I truly wish at 2:30 in the afternoon when you've been 21 here the whole time that I could do that as well. 22 Mr. Brill has covered a lot of the points, so 23 Mr. Lee and Ms. Bass and I are going to try to make this a 24 work in progress and not cause too much repetition. 25 But this is a serious case, Mr. Khalupsky is charged

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with serious crimes, and I want to make sure that you hear our side and you understand the points that we're trying to make in this case.

So, ladies and gentlemen, the Government opened in this case saying that this case was about stealing and cheating and corrupt stock traders making millions of dollars publicly trading on stolen information. And we agree that there was stealing and there was cheating and corrupt stock traders made millions of dollars in this case, but Mr. Khalupsky was not one of them.

You heard a lot of testimony about devices. You've heard a lot of testimony about voluminous records. You've heard a lot of testimony with trading on stolen information. And I would argue to you that the evidence in this case falls into three categories. The first category is the cooperators testifying and hoping to get a benefit from their testimony.

The second category is witnesses who work for the Government and presented evidence.

And the third category are devices that were seized and the companies that were victimized in this case and you've heard evidence of those things.

And I argue to you that the information you heard from the cooperators should just be rejected. The information you heard from most of the witnesses from the Government should also be rejected. And the evidence you heard about the

devices and the companies victimized in this case doesn't prove Mr. Khalupsky guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

The key here is proof and it's proof beyond a reasonable doubt. And the way you get to proof is you have information. You have evidence. You get it from witnesses. You get it from documents. You get it directly from someone saying, I did that. And you get it circumstantially from someone trying to link a couple of facts together to get you to an end point.

Ladies and gentlemen, I don't think there's anything that you would call direct evidence against Mr. Khalupsky in this case. And with the circumstantial evidence, you need to be able to draw those reasonable, logical, inferences from each piece of evidence that you heard. You can't speculate about what happened. You can't assume what happened. And you can't fill in the blanks to jump from one piece of evidence over to another piece of evidence. It's got to all logically connect.

Ladies and gentlemen, proof beyond a reasonable doubt means that you are committed to understanding that Mr. Khalupsky has committed this crime. It's not possibly that he committed this crime. It's not maybe that he committed this crime. The Government is supposed to present you with proof beyond a reasonable doubt and they haven't done that here.

And let me just remind you because you heard

Mr. Brill's summation and I think he helped himself with that
attribution to my brilliant colleague's cross-examination
work.

Ladies and gentlemen, we don't work with them, we're not associated with them. We represent Mr. Khalupsky and only Mr. Khalupsky. And Mr. Khalupsky and Mr. Korchevsky have to be considered separately in this case. They're two separate men. There's no evidence that they knew each other. There's no evidence that they knew about each other and our defenses are not linked.

So while Mr. Brill is able to help himself to all of the evidence we've brought before you, make no mistake, you have to judge the evidence from Mr. Khalupsky alone, not in conjunction with Mr. Korchevsky. This case has been charged as a conspiracy and the Government's introduced evidence that they want you to use against both men. But stay alert in that consideration of the evidence because the evidence has to be considered separately against each man as to whether it shows he knew about the conspiracy, he was part of the conspiracy, and he acted in furtherance of the conspiracy. And they've double mic'd me today so you'll stay awake. And the first technical -- if I'm too much give me a hand up and I'll back up.

The first technical issue to resolve is venue. You

1 heard testimony about where these stock trades were clearing.

You heard testimony about where checks were being sent from.

And you were presented with this evidence because the

Government is trying to prove the issue of venue.

A prosecution is only supposed to be brought in the location where the securities fraud actually occurred. And the judge is going to instruct you on the details of the law. But, ladies and gentlemen, I put it to you that that location is not Brooklyn and that location is not the Eastern District of New York. The wire services were not hacked in Brooklyn or the Eastern District of New York, they were located in New Jersey and elsewhere. The co-conspirators didn't trade in Brooklyn or the Eastern District of New York and the Stock Exchange is located in Manhattan.

The things that happened in Brooklyn and the Eastern District of New York, like taking the other side of the trade or clearing the trade, I argue to you, that that's not material to what the securities violation was here. The acts of the crime were stealing the information, distributing the information, and trading on the information. And none of that took place in Brooklyn or the Eastern District of New York. And those multimillion dollar transfers from JPMorgan on Mr. Korchevsky's behalf, they have nothing to do with Mr. Khalupsky. Without venue, you could find Mr. Khalupsky not guilty of this crime right off the bat.

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But let's move on to the three types of evidence that I put to you. And let's start with the cooperators.

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Igor Dubovoy doesn't have any firsthand knowledge that Mr. Khalupsky was part of this conspiracy. Arkadiy Dubovoy, he doesn't even know my client's first name. He called him Vadim, he called him Vladimir. He never once -- go back and read that testimony. He referred to my client as Vladislav.

And Mr. Garkusha. Mr. Garkusha couldn't even identify my client. You could reject their evidence based on that alone and find Mr. Khalupsky not guilty. Mr. Brill has gone through this, and I'm going to put it to you, the second are reason that you can reject their testimony is they're liars. They lied to each other during this conspiracy. Everyone was cheating on each other about trading in private accounts. I think it's been definitely shown that they lied to the Government both in their cooperation and in their preparation sessions. They've lied about who the participants in this conspiracy were. They lied about the things they've done with respect to forging documents. And I also think they lied to you here in court about this conspiracy and about their roles in this conspiracy. they lied to you about what they knew about the conspiracy and all the illegal things they've done in and around this conspiracy.

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In general, they lied about their finances. This chart, I'm not sure the people in the back can see, but it lists all of the companies that each of these people testified about or you heard evidence about.

Given the documents that you've seen maybe for a few minutes but you'll be able to examine during deliberations. Given the millions of dollars that you've seen moving around in this case. Given all of the co-conspirators overseas and all of the places that these people have traveled to. All of the places they have ties to. All of the places they have bank accounts in. Do you think that this is the extent of their financial holdings? When they came up and testified to you, were they honest and forthcoming about where the money in this scheme had gone?

Igor Dubovoy and Arkadiy Dubovoy have money judgments against them. Those were handed down, I believe, in 2016. And two years later, the only money that's been paid into those judgments is what was seized on the day of their arrest. And Alexander Garkusha, he hasn't even been asked to provide a financial accounting because he's only being held responsible for the money he traded on.

Well, look at APD Developers, the company that he's 50 percent of or was at a time. Look at the real estate. Go back to Mr. Dubovoy's Exhibit A and look at the real estate be that's invested there. Look at the value of the real estate

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that's invested there. Think about how APD was able to buy and invest in all of that real estate and, ladies and gentlemen, the way they were able to do it was from the money coming out of this conspiracy. And for Garkusha to get away with saying, Oh, I didn't trade, or I only traded for a few months, and the Government's giving him a free pass on all of the money that's been earned from these illegal trades. Ladies and gentlemen, that's not right.

Garkusha, Mr. Garkusha, oh, he's a 50 percent partner in APD, and all of a sudden, when he's on the stand he starts acting like he doesn't know who Arkadiy Dubovoy is. He's a 50 percent partner of APD until he suddenly realizes it might not be good for him to be a 50 percent partner. And then his 50 percent partnership are turns into, Oh, nothing's in writing, that was a verbal agreement.

Ladies and gentlemen, in terms of finances and all the other facts, the Government took the cooperators here at their word but you don't have to. The Government didn't ask the hard questions. The Government didn't follow up with things that they found in the evidence. Things that didn't fit in with their theory but you don't have to. You look at the testimony of their cooperators. You see if they answered the hard questions, or when a hard question was asked if it suddenly became I don't remember, I don't recall. Look at the evidence and you hold the Government to its burden of proof.

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One thing you may have noticed from the testimony of these cooperators, even if the Government didn't, is that these people only admit what they can be confronted with on paper or digitally in an e-mail. If there's no document, if there's no text, if there's no e-mail, they won't acknowledge it as an act of the conspiracy. They won't acknowledge a person as a participant in the conspiracy. They won't admit a location for funds of the conspiracy. And that means that it was critical for the Government to go through their cooperators' stories with fine tooth comb to decide whether those cooperators were telling the truth, to decide whether they could be trusted, and to decide whether they were worthy of being put in front of you to testify at trial.

And over and over and over again in the testimony of each of these cooperators you saw that the Government had not gone through the details of their involvement or the details of their acts in the conspiracy. And you saw the Government had no interest in finding out the details about other participants in this conspiracy. And you know the cooperators were required to present them with that evidence. They were required to volunteer that evidence, not wait until they were asked, not wait until they were presented with a document. They were supposed to be forthcoming. They were supposed to identify everyone involved in this conspiracy. They were supposed to identify everyone who had

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acted in this conspiracy. And they were supposed to identify every part of this conspiracy, and that's what their cooperation agreement required.

In fact, what you found out on cross-examination, is that the Government ignored their conspirators' roles in the They ignored their knowledge of the conspiracy. conspiracy. And you saw when they put those people up, they had no idea of whether what they were going to say was the truth. fact, at some point they had no idea what was going to come out of their mouths at all.

You heard first from Igor Dubovoy. The Government used him to try to make four points against Mr. Khalupsky. The first point was that Pavel Dubovoy brought Mr. Khalupsky into the scheme. The second point was that Mr. Khalupsky placed trades on behalf of the scheme. The third point was that Igor wired him money as part of the scheme. And the fourth point was that Mr. Khalupsky asked him to make changes to the account that they were trading in. But if you go back and you look at the testimony, Igor's actual testimony, you'll see that Igor has no way of knowing whether Mr. Khalupsky knows anything about this scheme. Igor wasn't present at the initial meetings with Mr. Khalupsky. Igor didn't tell you in any discussions with his father about Mr. Khalupsky and this scheme.

The only discussions Igor had with his daddy were

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about how much money to send to Mr. Khalupsky. And if you go back and you look in these e-mails you're going to see this those honest accountings for services provided. It's not just flat money traveling back and forth. He's sending bills. He's explaining where the trading accounts are coming from. He's explaining how much of a percentage of profit he's entitled to and he's putting all of that information there an e-mail as an invoice so that the Dubovoys have a problem with it they can get back to him and say we don't agree with your numbers.

If Mr. Khalupsky thought that he was in an honest trading relationship with these people. If he thought that he was trading their money as part of his brokerage company Dolphin then he's not a participant in this scheme and he's not guilty of any of the crimes charged. You heard Mr. Dubovoy testify about how he went to Dolphin at one point. He went to Mr. Khalupsky's brokerage firm to learn how to trade stocks. And he didn't testify that he was taught anything illegal. He testified that he was taught about volume trading. He testified he was taught about earnings trading and he testified that when he was there, he learned that Mr. Khalupsky was no longer a trader, that Mr. Khalupsky taught other people how to trade and that he ran his business.

You also learned be that while he was there, he met an individual named Dovhaychuck which, later on, the

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Government linked up to this illegal trading scheme. And Mr. Dubovoy claimed that be Dovhaychuck was, working for Pavel. But you heard no testimony from Igor Dubovoy that anyone at Dolphin ever told him that he was involved in any illegal scheme.

Finally, Mr. Dubovoy Igor Dubovoy testified that Mr. Khalupsky was no long trading for his father in 2014. Igor was asked on his direct testimony from the Government to identify e-mails making payments. But as I explained, they were requests for services rendered. There is nothing wrong or illegitimate with them. He's sending banking details to where he keeps his money as any individual who is sending a bill would do. And you know what's really interesting today?

What's really interesting is suddenly Caresse trading becomes a shell company. Let's think about where we heard evidence of that. Who got up on the stand and testified to you about what a shell company is and how a shell company works and where shell companies are located. Ladies and gentlemen, that was nobody.

The Government has presented information that my company had bank accounts overseas. That he had an account in Cypress and an account in I believe in the Grenadines and SK Intertrading overseas. We identified them, we cross-examined on them, but you've heard no evidence that any of these are in any way shell companies. And that's the kind of leap in

circumstantial evidence that you can't do in this case.

The Government can't suddenly stand up and start calling something a shell company when there hasn't been any testimony about that when you haven't heard from any kind of expert explaining shell company is how it's work and how it's used. I tried to ask Mr. Dubovoy, Arkadiy Dubovoy, I think it was, about this company and about why someone would send money overseas. And Arkadiy Dubovoy, because it wasn't in the script, is all like, I don't know, I don't know. But you didn't hear testimony from anyone else about what a shell company is.

You then heard testimony from Igor Dubovoy that he was sent an e-mail to reconfigure the Merrill Lynch account that this is terrible thing.

Ladies and gentlemen, at the look at the of the e-mails look at the first e-mail February 27, 2013, it's coming from Mikhail Panchen to Mr. Khalupsky talking about what configuration needs to be done in the Merrill Lynch account, that's Defense Exhibit I in translation.

Let's go to the next one. Mr. Khalupsky sends it on right away it Dubovoy 01 who we know is Arkadiy Dubovoy's e-mail address. Basically, looks like a cut and paste took Mr. Pychnenko's e-mail, put it in his and send it to Mr. Arkadiy to answer the question because doesn't know let's move to the next e-mail.

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Next e-mail is he, let's see, October 27, 2013, and it's the same will e-mail sent again to Arkadiy Dubovoy.

Now, you're being presented with these e-mails of oh, look at this, Mr. Khalupsky is asking to have the account configured. He's asking to have the account changed.

But, ladies and gentlemen, be he asked for that in February of 2013. And nobody took any action on it so he resends it again in October 2013. And then there's another e-mail where finally Igor gets back to him and explains how to reconfigure the account.

So, ladies and gentlemen, I put it to you. This isn't evidence of wrongdoing. This isn't evidence of any kind of emergency. This isn't any evidence of someone acting like this is important that it needs to be done right away so we can get along with our evil trading. It's a request apparently everyone ignored it. It got sent again because the problem still existed in the account and then Igor testified or responded to it and testified about it.

There's nothing but Igor's testimony and the way that the Government presented these e-mails to lead you to think that this is somehow evidence of wrongdoing. A request to reconfigure an account. A request to say, we can't do these trades we're going try to do other trades is a completely legitimate account that was sent in February or legitimate request sent in February not responded to until

October. It doesn't make it evidence of wrongdoing.

You also heard testimony or you saw Mr. Igor
Dubovoy present himself as someone who is unsophisticated with
respect to trading. And I just like to walk you through a
little bit of his testimony to see where he starts. So Igor
on direct is testifying and the judge said, well, let's finish
that thought. How do you make money if the price goes down.
Igor says, I'm not a hundred percent sure of how that all
works. The judge is like, okay. I just know it's a
possibility. So poor Igor Dubovoy doesn't know how the stock
market works.

Let's see what he next says. What prompted you to send this e-mail? My father knew that he and I think he's referring to Mr. Korchevsky was traveling at the time and he just wanted to make sure that the trade is conducted we don't lose money on the accounts. So he may not know a lot about trading but he's up on the money and he want to make sure they don't lose money.

Let's go to the next, then he's asked again and just so it's clear a short position is. And suddenly he's able to answer and say, oh, you're betting on the stock to go down.

And he's asked what's a long position. It's betting on the stock to go up. Question: How do you provide those instructions? I have an Excel sheet written where I would show what -- I had an Excel sheet written that would show

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where I would input numbers that I got from Korchevsky and they were translated into percentages of the profile and I would send a text message of those percentages to Garkusha and Leonid. What prompted you to provide those percentages as additional instructions beyond just providing the particulars to trade? My father asked me to do that because they didn't know of how strong of a trade to place or how much of their portfolio to put in that trade. Doesn't sound like someone who doesn't know what's going on in the stock market or in stock trading and let's go to the last one. Then the last one. Was what is this document, Mr. Dubovoy? This is a list of stocks that we approached how much we purchased them for, how much we lost and the realized losses or gains off that trade. Sounds like he knows who he's doing?

So then finally, yeah, yeah, we will I'm asking you isn't fair from the fact that lack of profitability that shows that were. Igor: From what I understand there are multiple variables of how far the market were react to certain set of news to certain news and sometimes even if you get your numbers correctly aligned, the market itself because there are people other people involved in the market might not react to it.

It doesn't sound like amateur hour to sounds like somebody who knows what he was doing because he was taught how to do it and yet he sat there and tried to present himself

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didn't know what a short was.

After trying to portray himself as unsophisticated he then tried to portray his father Arkadiy Dubovoy as somebody who is not computer literate. Who had to call on his son to prepare his e-mails and send wires on his behalf.

Ladies and gentlemen, when you go in the back look at the e-mails between Igor and Arkadiy Dubovoy. The ones in Russian he knows what he's doing he's sending father a detailed accounting his father is understanding where every single dime is going.

The Government would have you believe that Arkadiy Dubovoy, the owner of these multimillion dollar companies, this empire where he has business meetings on the second floor of his houseboat that this man is so unsophisticated that he can barely use his e-mail. But if you go back and you look at the exhibits you're going to see that that's not what was going on.

What you are going to see is going on is that Arkadiy Dubovoy is a man who is smart enough to leaving a very small digital footprint. And he lets his son and Garkusha be the ones who were tied to the record of illegal activity he's in the background pulling the strings telling people what to do but he makes sure his hands aren't on any of these documents.

In the middle of Igor's testimony, the Government

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had him talk about the Latvian hotel swindle and he tried to have Igor presented to you as someone some sort a victim and Igor Dubovoy portrayed a funny deal but on cross-examination you learned there was nothing funny about it.

You learned it was a criminal fraud and that there's a prosecution pending in Latvia. And you refreshed that it involved a fraudulent transfer of more than \$6 million or what appeared to be \$6 million between two Dubovoy accounts. Boni and DBM Engineering and it happened in July 2013. If you look at Defendant's Exhibit HH, we didn't have it up there for long. When you're go back and you have a minute you can look at it and see the swindle that's going on the transfer of money between one account and another on July 3rd. And then you see on July 5th the same thing.

But look at Mr. Levanti's money or spreadsheets that we put in as Defense Exhibit EEE. If you only see one side of that, you think it's a transfer of \$6 million. So the Government let's Arkadiy Dubovoy come up and talk about this as a funny deal when, in fact, it's straight-up money laundering and the Government let him testify about how oh, man he last \$150,000 in this deal. Well, he's clearly in the middle of a fraudulent deal, so if he lost money, he lost the money that he was using to try to commit become a bigger spindle. And, again, where does anyone think this \$150,000 came from in July 2013 from the Boni account in the middle of

the timeframe of the scheme that the Government is talking about. This money came from an Igor and Arkadiy Dubovoy fraudulent trading. So no boohoo about him losing \$150,000. Why are you supposed to Igor and Arkadiy Dubovoy that they

lost money in another money laundering scheme.

One thing as a side note. I think it's pretty interesting that Arkadiy Dubovoy thinks Igor Dubovoy is just a witness in this case. I think it's pretty interesting that Igor Dubovoy hasn't let his father know that he's actually been charged with a crime, and I put it to you that it looks like Igor Dubovoy is getting ready to throw his father under the bus the minute he gets it Latvia. I guess familial devotion apparently has its limits.

You learned from cross-examination that Igor knows how to forge bank account records. You have know that he did so for the Everest accounts and the DBM Management accounts. And when you look when you're deliberating, if you care, you can see that those both are forgeries of the July 20, 2013, Boni accounts. And you can look at them, they're pretty crass where the numbers don't add up on front page.

But the interesting thing about these documents is that when Ms. Felder showed him the forged documents on cross-examination, he knew exactly what they were. He instantly admitted it. There wasn't any hesitation, there wasn't any, Oh, wait your it. Oh, suddenly I do remember

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this. And that's Igor and Arkadiy Dubovoy and Garkusha's MOs all over this case. They deny or they can't recall something until you show them an actual document and then suddenly they remember to and suddenly they've got an explanation even the five minutes before it was all I never heard of that I don't know what hour talking about I don't recall any of those dealings.

And then the Government called Arkadiy Dubovoy to testify about these forged bank records. And Arkadiy Dubovoy actually got up there on the stand and told with a straight face that he didn't even know it was illegal to forge a bank statement. Well, for Igor doesn't that even pass the straight-face test. Igor is proudly up here testifying about his business administration degree. He claims to be working in real estate. He claims to be working in hedge funds, and yet, Arkadiy Dubovoy wants to tell you, Oh, Igor didn't know it was illegal.

And part of this whole thing is their claim or Arkadiy Dubovoy's claim, I don't think Igor did. But Arkadiy Dubovoy's claim we had the money in another account so he would transfer the money. Well that kind of begs the question. If you've got the money in an account, why are you submitting a forged document? Why are you just submitting a copy of the account where you have the money. But, ladies and gentlemen, I think you only forge a document when you don't

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want to show your real bank statements and you don't want people to know where your real bank accounts are and you don't want people to know where your real bank accounts are located.

Igor Dubovoy fessed up to the forgery and then said, oh, I never told the Government about it and maybe he didn't. But, ladies and gentlemen, did the Government ever look in these records? These documents are attached to e-mails. The forgeries are in with Igor has Dubovoy's e-mails and the Government has them. There's a composite exhibit called 201 that has everybody has e-mails in this case and the Government's be been introducing those e-mails all over the place. And there's an stipulation in this case, Stipulation 901, that talks about how all of these e-mails are accurate and that these are the accurate e-mails that they got from Google and Yahoo and all the other e-mail providers.

So, ladies and gentlemen, you've got these e-mails about forgery smack in the middle of the timeframe of the conspiracy and the Government never noticed them and the Government never investigated them.

They're clearly not interested in finding out whether their cooperators are telling the truth. They're not interested in finding out whether these people should be believed. They're only interested in going forward with the with their theory of the case with blinders on.

I think you know they're not interested in

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investigating this case because you heard the testimony of Thomas Levanti. Thomas Levanti testified how he had 20 years of money laundering experience and he was asked on cross-examination if he had noticed the transfers between Boni and DBM in the bank accounts he was reviewing. He said yes, yes, he did. And then he was asked if he was asked to follow up on it and, no. No, he wasn't.

What you've learned through these documents and through Igor's presentation of himself is that the Government is giving you a very limited presentation of their cooperators. Without cross-examination, Igor Dubovoy would have walked out of this room and you would have just thought he was some poor stooge being manipulated by his father. Some poor guy who doesn't realize in the training that what he was doing was criminal. And yet he knew enough to use burner phones. He knew enough to get false addresses for those burners phones. He knew enough to register those burner phones in false names. And he knew enough to set up false e-mail accounts. Like Rupion and Loscal. And he thought it was okay to forge bank records and not tell the Government about it.

So my argument to you is why on earth should you trust anything he says especially when the Government is getting up and saying, Oh, look at our overview you know is true because Igor said it or Arkadiy Dubovoy said it. You

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don't know that anything's true based on what Igor or Arkadiy Dubovoy said. And you know that by looking at the documents and digging into the documents and reading the cross-examination and comparing it to the direct examination.

Now, Mr. Tucker may get up on rebuttal and he may say, well, Igor lied to us, he fooled us. You can still believe he's telling the truth about the scheme and maybe for other individuals where there's other evidence of participation in this scheme be you could.

But for Mr. Khalupsky you don't have to have that evidence. You've got in the cryptic e-mails that the Government introduced that they're now trying to put a spin on through the testimony of Igor and Arkadiy Dubovoy and you have no reason to believe that that spin is the truth.

And just backing up. You also know not only have they not revealed everything to the Government not only have they not revealed everything that was going on in this case, they actually sat out there and didn't reveal information to you when they were testifying because both Igor and Arkadiy Dubovoy were confronted with an individual be named Alexander Sasha Ledovskiy and Igor said I don't know him. But if you look at Igor's phone records, his entry is right there in Igor's phone, 415-B. If you look further, he's getting calls from him. And if you look even further into -- we could skip to the e-mails about the payment -- I think we missed that.

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But anyway if you go back into the payment, you'll see that 1 2 Igor is sending Sasha Ledovskiy e-mails that are wires through 3 a company called Baltech. You'll see that Igor and Arkadiy 4 Dubovoy set Sasha up with a brokerage account called MNI 5 Advisors, Interactive Brokers I think it was. You'll see that they wired \$1.88 million into that account, apparently, for 6 7 Sasha to have to trade and you'll see that those wires to, 8 excuse me, took place in 2014. And you'll see that the 9 contact between Arkadiy Dubovoy and Igor and Sasha carried up 10 until, I believe, it's May 2015. You can see that in the 11 phone records.

And, ladies and gentlemen, they're arrested in August of 2015. And they go in and they meet with the Government. Igor went in the day after this arrest Arkadiy Dubovoy went in a month after his arrest and not once did they mention to Alex Sasha Ledovskiy.

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Summations of Ms. Whalen

MS. WHALEN: And when they're up here, it almost became comical. Arkadiy was like, No, I don't know him. And then Maybe I met a trader named Sasha. And it's like confronting him with a document. It's like, Well, he's in your phone. He's like, Oh, no, no, no. And then, He's calling you all the time. And then it's like, Oh, we were going to start a business together. And then it's like, He was calling me to get money. And then he's pointing out, Well, he wasn't calling you. You were calling him. And then suddenly, I don't remember. I don't recall.

Ladies and gentlemen, they were in contact with that man shortly before their arrest. If you're being asked at a meeting, Who were the participants in this scheme?

Sasha Ledovskiy would have been one of the people right at the top. He's someone you just had contacted with.

So then you have to ask yourself, Well, why didn't they tell the Government about Sasha Ledovskiy? Was it Valera Pychnenko's warning, the warning that was sent through Arthur Bumburyak that conveyed to Igor Dubovoy when he told Igor there were people he shouldn't be talking about? You're told that you're supposed to trust Igor's cooperation agreement, so how can you have any, any confidence that Igor was telling the truth to you when he violated the cooperation agreement at every turn? You're being told to trust what Igor Dubovoy said, relying on

Mr. Khalupsky's statement. If you have any confidence in Igor's testimony that you can do that?

And I see people are getting bored and I see everybody waning, so let's just skip through Arkadiy. You guys were here. You heard the testimony. You know who to believe. And there are plenty of documents in evidence that shows you that Arkadiy Dubovoy did not reveal the extent of his participation in this conspiracy.

So the first thing I draw your attention to is the fact that he doesn't know my client's first name. Go back and count: Ten times calling him Vadim; 15 times calling him Vladimir, never once calling him Vladislav. And that's even when he has a copy of the trading authorization that has my client's driver's license attached to the back, not even a week to sort of look at the document, even if you don't remember someone's name.

The second thing about Arkadiy Dubovoy that I think is important is that he wants you to believe that the first time he met Mr. Khalupsky, a guy that he's never met before, in Odessa, the very first time they meet, he claims that he laid out this illegal scheme to him; this illegal scheme that he wouldn't reveal to his son; that he wouldn't reveal to his friends when he had the moment, but he lays it out to Mr. Khalupsky right in that first meeting? Ladies and gentlemen, that's just ridiculous.

I'm just skipping over Sacha's stuff.

The one thing I would like to draw your attention to, though, with respect to money, and I think you can bring up Government's Exhibit 828, if you could find that?

Because Arkadiy Dubovoy didn't remember the \$70,000 wire to Mr. Ledovskiy, Sasha. He didn't remember the \$80,000 wire to Sasha.

And actually, can we have the translation up? Yeah, let's put up the translation.

So that's the document. You can see both. And he didn't remember the \$1.8 million transfer to start a brokerage account with Sacha.

And the Government went to this and they're saying, Oh, look at the money that's going to Mr. Khalupsky. Look at the money that's going to be traders.

Let's go to Page 4 of that document -- oh, wait.

It starts on Page 1.

The very first entry is the Roma card, and you're told, Oh, that doesn't have anything to do with wrongdoing. That doesn't have anything to do with this offense. Well, you know, then on the other hand, you're being told all about Roma, and Roma's a hacker, and Roma's this and Roma's that. So either this isn't the Roma involved in the case. But if it's not the Roma involved in the case, how can you be sure that any of the other e-mails or phone calls or

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whatever you've been shown into evidence that deal with Roma relate to some wrongdoing Roma, and not this poor schmuck who happened to get his debt in Arkadiy -- who just happened to have his debt with Arkadiy?

And let's go to Page 4. And I don't remember you guys being asked about this or being told about this or Arkadiy being asked to explain this. But let's see, who is Sacha D that's getting \$800,000? Who is "Illegible" that's getting \$900,000? Why are debts marked with percentages? Why wasn't Arkadiy asked to explain to that? Does he do loan sharking on the side? Who is Ostrov, and why did he get \$450,000? And who, apparently, is at the top getting \$250,000? And why is the Riga Hotel crossed out? Is that a reference to the Latvian hotel?

Clearly Arkadiy Dubovoy is somebody who knows where his money is going, knows how much he spent, and he's a very, very tight fist from him. For him to suddenly have amnesia about Sasha Ledovskiy and the 70,000 to 80,000, and I think if you go to the Boni bank account records, you'll see even more money going to him. But he doesn't remember that. So clearly, ladies and gentlemen, he's hidden what he know about Sasha Ledovskiy from the Government. And if he has hidden what he knows about Sasha Ledovskiy from the Government, he's violated his cooperation agreement. He hasn't been fully forthcoming, and he hasn't told us

everything he knows about the case.

The other thing is, Does the Government see the investigation? Who knows. But it doesn't seem like they want to hear about anybody or anyone who is going to interfere with what their theory of the case is. How Arkadiy Dubovoy having an undercover relationship with a trader at Dolphin and setting that trader up as an accounts trader, doesn't sit with the Government's theory that Mr. Khalupsky knew what happened.

Do we have that email that Sacha -- well, do we have the early email from Mr. Ledovskiy at Dolphin? Because the Government's shown you some emails from an individual named Anton Ivanov, and they're arguing that this Anton Ivanov is working with Mr. Khalupsky's knowledge and sending out wrongful information. I'm sorry. We're going to pull this up in a minute.

But what I'm arguing to you is that -- what I
think you can do in the back is you can look at e-mails from
Sasha Ledovskiy in 2011 -- I'll start at the very early one.
You can look at e-mails from Sasha Ledovskiy in 2011 and
he's talking to Pavel and Arkadiy, and he's giving them
information about Dolphin. He is giving them
Mr. Khalupsky's information about how to get onto different
platforms. And then if you go back. I don't know that we
have it -- but if you go back you'll see that suddenly on

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October 6th there's an email account created, so 195, dot, dot, dot, dot 114, you will see on email address is created for an individual named Anton Ivanov. And the Government's presented you with another email from Anton Ivanov sending more information where they are talking about, Oh, Vlad wants us to send you -- you know, We missed the cutoff for these stocks and missed the closing time for these stocks, and Vlad wants you to get new information so you'll know to be on time. And they're saying, Oh, this has everything to do with illegal stock trades. Well, if you look at the attachment to this email, it's a calendar from a public

So there's two ways to interpret this. It could be that Mr. Khalupsky is saying, Well, you missed the cutoff because you didn't know what was coming down the pipe. You weren't aware of these earnings tradings so they didn't trade properly, and they're sending out more information. Or you could look at it and you could say, Huh? Why is someone named Anton Ivanov who has created an email address on October 6th suddenly sending out emails to Pavel Dubovoy who is passing them on to this person, positive1?

company that announces earnings trading.

And, ladies and gentlemen, if you look at the series of emails, and we'll try to get them up, you can see that there's an email from Sasha Ledovskiy with his phone number and it says, Respectfully, Alexander Ledovskiy. And

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I think you can see another one where, Respectfully,
Alexander Ledovskiy. And then all of a sudden you get this
one from Anton Ivanov, and that's the name, but it ends up,
Respectfully, Sasha. So, ladies and gentlemen, I'll put it
to you that Arkadiy and Pavel got to Mr. Ledovskiy,
convinced him somehow to become part of their scheme, and
Mr. Ledovskiy decides that he needs to adopt a persona, a
false name, a false email address to be working on this.
And I would ask you to compare it with Mr. Khalupsky.
Mr. Khalupsky put his driver's license on the trading
authorization. Mr. Khalupsky uses his email. Mr. Khalupsky
identifies where he wants his bills sent. And at the end of
this relationship, Mr. Khalupsky puts together an accounting

to tell Arkadiy Dubovoy how much money he's owed from the time when they were thinking about going into business with each other. If there's somebody trying to hide, it's not Mr. Khalupsky.

The reason, again, that I'm pointing out these lies is to ask you to take a second look when the Government says, Oh, you can believe this because Arkadiy told you this, or You can believe this because Igor told you this, what I'm trying to do through all of this evidence is show you that, you can't; and that the Government shouldn't have; and that those people should never have been permitted to testify because it was quite clear, they had no intention of

Davic R. Roy, RPR, CSR, CCR Official Court Reporter

telling the truth.

And then we get to Mr. Garkusha, Mr. Yes Sir/No Sir. Mr. Garkusha said that he met Mr. Khalupsky once, probably the only truthful thing he said on the stand because he stood up and he couldn't identify Mr. Khalupsky in court. It was pretty dramatic. He stands up. He's looking around. I think he was scoping you guys out to see if Mr. Khalupsky was over here. But he finally admitted that he couldn't identify Mr. Khalupsky, which is not unusual for a onetime meeting. But then on cross-examination again, he hadn't provided a financial accounting. He hadn't done anything to show how much money he's involved in, and he's suddenly claiming, Oh, that's -that 50 percent that Arkadiy's given me credit for in Financial Exhibit A, that's not me.

But look at some of these e-mails that are setting up these accounts, and I think you're going to see that Mr. Garkusha is up to his eyeballs in this scheme. I mean, the Government can't have it both ways. If Arkadiy can't set up his own account, he can't set up his own account. But if you look at the accounts, and in every single one of Arkadiy's accounts his best friend is Rudik, and who testified that his best friend was Rudik? It was Mr. Garkusha. Mr. Garkusha's been involved in this right from the start. Maybe he wasn't trading or maybe the

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Government just couldn't find out where he was trading from or the account he was trading from. But don't decide you can suddenly rely on Mr. Garkusha's testimony as to any part of truthfulness in this case.

I would like to go on to the Government's witnesses, and then I'm sorry I will try to speed this up. Ladies and gentlemen, we had witnesses from the Government who talked about someone in charge, and I put it to you that there's a problem with those witnesses. Not a problem with credibility. There's a problem with accuracy. Those witnesses either don't care or aren't competent, but there were a number of witnesses who got up here and testified as to summaries that weren't correct. And you found that out on cross-examination.

You heard from a Government witness, the first Government witness, Katie Pierce, and she's a case agent, and she is testifying about time stamps on the press releases that she found in the documents. That she's saying, Oh, the time stamp on that press release is the distribution time. Well, then, you heard from the Factiva witness, and she's saying, Well, that's not really the distribution time. That's the time stamp we've given at Factiva. And it's not a big deal, but it's a disregard for what's true. Why doesn't Agent Pierce just say, Look, I don't know. I don't know what the time stamp is. I have no

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information about that, and let the Government bring in Annabel Tierney, I think was her name, who can talk about it and say, Yeah, no, I work at Factiva. These are our time stamps. And there may only be a minute or a second between them. But the problem here is accuracy. You have to be accurate when you're testifying. You can't convict someone on sloppy work, on almost none on close enough or good enough, it's got to be accurate.

And I think Dr. Canjels he was another one. He put up -- and I don't think we -- have we got his slides?

He put up this slide, initial slide that shows the investment. It showed the profit. It showed the rate of But that wasn't a truthful -- or not even a truthful explanation. It wasn't a clear explanation. Ιt left the fact that this was profit on borrowed money. Ιt wasn't the fact that this rate of return was so high because it had been margin accounts. Why do that? If you are convinced that what you're telling people is accurate; if you're convinced that you've got the numbers, why not explain what those numbers really mean? And then the conclusion on the chart that Ms. Nestor raised, on direct examination that was presented to you as evidence of a long window. Oh, this is so bad. This is so much that proof that our paper -- look at that. That trade started on October 21st and that trade didn't stop until the end of

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normal business hours on the 23rd and then right away, they sold. So this is all evidence that they went in there right after the press release was uploaded. And this is evidence that they hold onto that stock for three days or two days and didn't sell it until after the press release had been issued. Well, on cross-examination, because that's not a long window, it's a weekend.

And Ms. Nestor today got up here and told you, Oh, this a Friday trade. Well, that wasn't the testimony on direct. She didn't say, We screwed up. Sorry about that. It's not a long window. It's really a Friday trade. She just sort of slips that in and doesn't correct the misapprehension.

And Dr. Canjels, it's like -- I'm cross-examining him, and I'm saying, You're this isn't a long window? Oh, yes. I'm like, Well, would it surprise you to learn that it's actually a Friday? And immediately he's like, Oh, yeah. I don't need to see the calendar. What do you mean you don't need to see the calendar? You put this document together. You're using this as evidence in court to send a man to jail, and you aren't willing to say, Yeah, well, maybe I noticed it a couple days ago, so I'm not going to fight you on this date.

Wait? What's going on here? If you have respect for your work, don't you think -- show me the calendar. And

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then when I show him the calendar say, My bad. Sorry. But just not even want to see the calendar to immediately give it up that he's wrong about the date? I think that tells you something about what's going on in this case.

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And there's been a host of testimony about the P Value and the relationship to trading time and all this other stuff. And if you look back through the evidence, the P Value is just a relationship that's from two variables to show that the relationship is not random. So they took the variables of the upload time and they compared it to the variable of the trading time. And, yeah, they did a statistical analysis and it doesn't appear to be random. But, ladies and gentlemen, it doesn't -- the question doesn't stop there. Okay, so maybe they're not random, but you don't look at the wider world. If you don't know what's going on in the stock market as a whole, how do you know that this had even been needed? Because if you got in the stock market, if everybody -- or if the majority, the volume of the trading is right after -- or right before the market closes, in that hour, well, then, the majority of those trades are going to be executed after the upload time. And if you're not looking at what's happening in the market as a whole, you don't know that. Now, that's not our defense in this case. But look at what kind of evidence you're being Why aren't they looking at the bigger world? presented.

fact, it doesn't.

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Why aren't they trying to tell you, Look, we're confident about this because it's not holding up in the wider world. We looked at all of the stock markets traded in Lstar. And you know what? They didn't follow this pattern at all. But that's not what they did. They're trying to make it look like it's all statistical and means something, when, in

And then there's Agent Preis, and that one, again, where Ms. Nestor today is commenting on it in her summation and not even acknowledging that that summary chart was wrong. Agent Preis got up here, and I think it was 6002, and he testified and he said, Oh, you know, you can look at these two first trades. I think we through the first one and the second one, and he's saying, Oh, there's no other IP activity in this address. And then you just pull up the documents that they got from the brokerage account that shows that there had been other IP activity in that account. And I just -- why would you say that? Why would you put that document in evidence in court? And why would you stand up and then say, Well, you know, for those there were some, but, you know, let's go on to the rest?

Ladies and gentlemen, you've been told that there are voluminous records in this case, and you've been told, Oh, here we're going to give you a summary chart to make everything easy for you so you don't have to dig into the

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voluminous records. But we've shown you time and time again that you couldn't trust these summary charts; that you have to go back to the voluminous records to double-check the work that the Government's been doing. And, ladies and gentlemen, if you have to double-check that work, if what they're telling you isn't accurate, then you can't use that information. You can't trust that information. You definitely can't use it as evidence of proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

And Mr. Preis, they had him talk about IP addresses and they showed him a chart, and he's all Yep, yep, yep, yep this shows 195, dot, dot, dot and one, one, four and he talked about, Oh, you know, all of these IP addresses. And look -- look, you see all of these IP addresses, and you can see the dates and you can see it goes back to Odessa. And then if you start asking him about the column, Well, what does the release date mean? I don't know. Isn't that the date that they captured the information to the IP? He says, I don't know. And, yet, that evidence was put in front of you by a witness who couldn't even explain that.

And you know what? This is important evidence because if you compare it to the CBT records, which we did, you can see that this is information that this is an IP address that's located in Odessa. It doesn't I appear to be

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an IP address that moves. And so if Mr. Khalupsky is in New York and there's trading activity on that IP address in Odessa while he is in New York and is captured every single week in Odessa, well then, ladies and gentlemen, how can Mr. Khalupsky be responsible for these trades?

And, you know, they talked about this IP address and they showed you the backs of emails, and they said, Oh, you know, this is evidence in this case. But what we talked about was, Look, you can see the service provider on this IP address. You could see that the server provider for a company named Dolphin was Tenet, and yet, not a single witness could tell you what Tenet was. They couldn't even commit like they could with UKR, that it was a telecommunications company in the Ukraine. No one did an investigation. No one got on the phone. No one tried to use the Ukraine process to try to get an investigation, try to find out what was going on, to get you more information about this IP address. Is this the IP address that serves multiple uses? How many users? You don't know. Dolphin have other IP addresses that were used in that company on different floors? You don't know. investigated it because it didn't fit in with their theory.

And then we come to the devices and the company information. Ladies and gentlemen, I'm not trying to tell you that this hack didn't take place, and I'm not telling

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you that those companies weren't victimized. But what I am 2 trying to tell you is you can't meet a link from those 3 companies being hacked and those companies being victimized 4 to Mr. Khalupsky. Now, the Government is trying to tell you that you can, but let's look at other evidence in this case. 5 You know that Mr. Khalupsky entered into a trading 6 7 relationship with Mr. Dubovoy, and you know that that 8 started in August of 2011. And you know that Mr. Khalupsky 9 had Mr. Dubovoy sign a trading authorization agreement, 10 which someone who had passed all of his FINRA exams would 11 know it is necessary to have someone authorized to trade in 12 your account. And if you look in the account record, I 13 think it's 1008-5, you saw the trading authorization for 14 Igor Dubovoy in the same account. And they weren't 15 identical. Mr. Khalupsky's is much, much shorter, but if 16 you looked at it, there was important information like 17 indemnification, warning someone about losses that was 18 similar in both of the documents. 19 Page down on the page. I'm sorry. We're a little 20 behind that, a little behind the ball on getting -- but 21 anyway, it gives you information about why trading 22 authorization was necessary. It's necessary to protect the

But Patrick Rawley, I think that was his name, he

brokerage. It's necessary to protect the trader.

necessary to protect the account holder.

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was the TD Ameritrade representative, and he said it's the account holders' responsibility to get that document in to the account. So Mr. Khalupsky did what he thought he had to do. He put this document together and gave it to Mr. Dubovoy, and while Mr. Dubovoy got one for his son, Igor, he never got one for Mr. Khalupsky. And given the similarity and given the fact that Mr. Khalupsky put his driver's license on the back of it, I don't think there's any issue that if Mr. Dubovoy had tried to present this to TD Ameritrade and they had said, No, it's not good enough, that Mr. Khalupsky would have refused to sign their actual purchase trade authorization.

(Pause in proceedings.)

MS. WHALEN: So these are e-mails -- sorry about that -- where you can see that Alexander Ledovskiy was a -- appears to be assigned to the account at Dolphin.

Okay. So you see this first document that Pavel is sending to Arkadiy, and you know it's Arkadiy because it's the Dubovoy 01, talking about risk manager. So Alexander Ledovskiy is explaining what to do. It seems a little odd that he's letting these guys into Mr. Khalupsky's risk management account, but who knows?

And then we go to the second, August 24th. The first August 5th, so it appears to be shortly after the trading authorization is signed. The second one is

Summations of Ms. Whalen And again, it's odd that Alexander Ledovskiy August 24th. is giving Mr. Khalupsky's log-in credentials and his password and telling them how to go into this account. And if can you bring it down, you can see that that's from Alexander Ledovskiy to Pavel Dubovoy. And then we go to the Anton Ivanov email. (Continued on the next page.)

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MS. WHALEN: And this is Anton Ivanov talking to Arkadiy giving him the same information and signing it: Respectfully Sacha. I didn't hear any testimony that Sacha was a nick name for Anton. I do think we heard testimony that Sacha was a nick name for Aleksander. Mr. Khalupsky never used fictitious e-mails. Mr. Khalupsky never lied about his location or his address.

So you've seen evidence that Sacha Ledovskiy has access to Arkadiy's accounts, he appears to also have access to Mr. Khalupsky's workplace, and he's providing information like that to Arkadiy and Pavel Dubovoy, and this is before Arkadiy Dubovoy and Mr. Khalupsky have entered into a formal business relationship. Mr. Khalupsky is sending bills, he reduces them when they're overpaid, he's not keeping anything secret. It doesn't seem on the face of it like a criminal scheme.

In early 2013, Arkadiy -- I think it's Mr. Khalupsky asks Mr. Dubovoy to invest in his company, he's asking him to take a 50 percent partnership, and he agrees, I think, initially to pay \$200,000. And in the beginning of January, he sends him information, an e-mail, that he's forwarding from another individual, Aleksander Fedchenko, talking about the expenses of the office, who's on salary, what do you have to pay for the rent, what do we have to pay for the brokerage accounts, pretty straight forward information that you provide

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to someone who is becoming a partner. And then after that, Mr. Khalupsky sends different bills to Arkadiy, and the bills show a percentage -- it shows information of money being paid out to the guys, okay, and if we go -- do we have the original? Because I think you heard testimony that Arkadiy calls the guys his hackers, he calls them potsani. this case, Mr. Khalupsky is referring to his guys, his traders, as rebayti. He's not using the same language that Arkadiy Dubovoy uses. There's no reason to assume that these are hackers. He's paying the individuals in his company a percentage of the profit, the same way he detailed that he pays his employees in his account in his initial e-mail to Arkadiy Dubovoy of January 2015. Now, Arkadiy Dubovoy tried to say: Oh, these are payments to hackers, but, as I've said, you can't believe anything that Arkadiy Dubovoy says. And then the government is making a lot of the fact that at the end of 2013, you get Exhibit 323, and that's the Oracle report that's seen on a computer that Mr. Khalupsky is taking pictures of, and they've got those pictures into evidence. He's got the big screen shot, and then you can see there's a bunch of smaller shots of the entire report. And the government's saying: Oh, this is evidence that Mr. Khalupsky is involved in the hack -- with the hackers. Ladies and gentlemen, what I would tell you is, this is evidence that

> Denise Parisi, RPR, CRR Officiai Court Reporter

Mr. Khalupsky found that someone in his firm was trading on

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stolen information. You don't know where that computer is, you don't know the location of that computer, you don't know the time of that computer, it's in English, but as the agent testified to, that can be a language pack.

So, ladies and gentlemen, if we're going to put up theories, why don't we put up the theory that Mr. Khalupsky suddenly found this on a computer in his office, sort of recognized it but the format looks funny, so took pictures of it and sent it to himself to figure out what was going on. And if you look at what happens after that Oracle report, you will see something very interesting. In the trading data, nobody trades on the Oracle report. You look at all of the trading data you've got, nobody trades on this report. could be because it's a bad report, it could be because it's a good report, but, as you know, none of the government's experts were asked to look at any individual reports, and I think that's a little bit odd, because if your whole theory is, oh, this guy is getting the stolen report, we want to, you know, show you that he's got these, well, wouldn't you want to know what that report says and say, look, see, it's a terrible report and nobody traded on it. Or do you not want to know, because maybe it's a really good report and Mr. Khalupsky didn't trade on it. And instead, what Mr. Khalupsky did in 2014, February, is dramatically changed the trading strategy that was being used in the Merrill Lynch account. So before

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November -- I think if you look in the account, there's trading in October, then it's dead in November, it's dead in December, and then, I think, it's dead for most of January, and then it picks up in February. And in February, I think it was Dr. Canjels agreed, the trading changes. It's not day trading anymore; it's trading on the Standard & Poor index, and it's trading on Coca-Cola, and it's not doing three-day window trades, it's holding onto things to see what happens. And if you look, it turns out to be fairly successful. It's not outrageously successful, but it's profitable. will see there are other trades in there, but you don't know who is doing those other trades because, as you can see, people in Georgia, like Igor Dubovoy, had access to these accounts. But the trading changes in 2014. Now, Arkadiy Dubovoy said right from the start he knew this was a terrible relationship with Mr. Khalupsky. He knew he wasn't going to make any money, he knew the place was running with debt. this is terrible. This is terrible. I'm going to get out of it. I'm going to get out of it." Well, supposedly, for knowing right away that this is a bad deal, he waits until the beginning of 2014 to terminate the relationship, and you see that there's an accounting in April of 2014 between Arkadiy Dubovoy and

Mr. Khalupsky. Mr. Khalupsky is treating him like it was a

legitimate business deal. He's saying: Okay, you invested

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200,000, these are the payments that you made in the meantime, he figures out what the profit on the trading is. You can see he includes the SPY and the Coca-Cola, and then he tells you what he has to pay the broker, "I think it's the platform," and then the guys, the rebiatomi -- and look at the translation, because that word is -- look at the -- you want to look at the potsoni e-mail from Arkadiy, because even though that kind of looks like a "P," it's not. And he gives an accounting: "This is your share, this is my share, this is what goes to the guys." And then he comes up, he's saying: "Okay, you are getting half. I'm deducting all of the money that you've sent me." He comes up with a debt of 11,384 at the bottom. And then you see two numbers after that -- I'm sorry. You see two additional numbers after that, 40,000 and 20,000, and probably the only truthful thing Arkadiy Dubovoy said is that after he had this accounting and Mr. Khalupsky was telling him what he owed him, he got a call a few days later and said, wait, I forgot two additional debts and he added them in. Does this like look an illegal relationship? Mr. Khalupsky is involved in this, if Mr. Khalupsky knows what's going on, why isn't Mr. Khalupsky saying: Yeah,

But instead, he's treating it like it's a legitimate

whistle for your money, hit the highway, I'm not paying you

back. What are you going to do? Go to the cops?

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Ladies and gentlemen, I think what the evidence shows is that he realized someone is trading on illegal information. He changed the trading the way that account is Mr. Dubovoy didn't want any part of it, fine, they terminate their relationship. And after that, Mr. Khalupsky really isn't involved with him. He stays in contact a little bit with Arkadiy because he owes him the debt, they have a meeting, they talk about their families. Mr. Khalupsky isn't trying to run from this. But ladies and gentlemen, he's also not going to advertise that he's been tricked, that he's been conned, that one of his employees has probably violated the rules of trading. And PR Newswire didn't alert the wire world that they had been hacked and that information had been stolen. We didn't hear evidence that Marketwired notified everybody that they had been hacked and all of their business information had been stolen. Business people want to keep these things quiet. Mr. Khalupsky is not going to advertise that this happened. He may not know exactly who is involved in this, and so he's not going to start throwing stones, but if Arkadiy Dubovoy wants to terminate the relationship, let's terminate the relationship, I'll pay you the money I owe you as soon as I get it, and that's what I think the evidence shows.

And if you look -- I'm sorry, we don't have them up,

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but if you look at the Alexander Ledovskiy e-mails through Arkadiy and Igor, you start seeing that in later 2014, that's when they start sending him money, and that's, I think, the end of April 2014 is when they set him up in the M & I interactive broker account where they deposit \$1.8 million.

So I think there's a pretty clear, straight forward trail that Sacha Ledovskiy was the person who was trading, that Sacha Dubovoy was -- or Sacha Ledovskiy was the person who was trading, that Sacha Ledovskiy was the person in the lead with the Dubovoys, and that the Dubovoys continued to use him until the very end.

Now, the government may stand up on rebuttal and say, that's pure speculation, that's circumstantial evidence, that doesn't line up. But, ladies and gentlemen, I put it to you that it makes just as much sense as the story that they've put forward to you, that if there are gaps, if there are things that can't be explained, they are the same kinds of gaps and things that can't be explained in the government's case.

And given the lying nature of their witnesses, given the sloppy work of their cumulative reports, I think if there's a tie as to which story should be believed, the tie goes to Mr. Khalupsky and you find him not guilty.

Finally, the government, I know, is going to stand up -- they talked about his statement. But, ladies and

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gentlemen, that's another piece of government evidence that I really ask you to scrutinize and decide if you can trust. The government's argued that Mr. Khalupsky said he knew the hackers and they were still trading when he was brought to court to be arraigned in this case. But Mr. Khalupsky came all the way from Ukraine, was met by the agents at the airport, never made a statement. Mr. Khalupsky is then taken to the FBI office, processed, fingerprinted, photographed, never made a statement. He's taken to the jail for the night. He's picked up at the jail the next morning and driven to the courthouse, never makes a statement, but minutes before going to see the judge and minutes before seeing his lawyer, he suddenly decides to make this statement. Agent Alexander testified that he didn't take notes, he didn't record what was going on, and I think his testimony was he didn't have

And I'm asking you, can you really trust, beyond a reasonable doubt, that Mr. Khalupsky, minutes before seeing a judge, minutes before having an attorney assigned, would make a statement when he hadn't made a statement to the FBI office and he hadn't made a statement at the airport?

anything more to do with this case.

The last bit of evidence that the government presented in their case before they did their rebuttal, that last bit of evidence was e-mails put in through the case agent -- or not the case agent, Brandon Racz, just an agent on

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the case, and he presented -- I think it was a huge pile of e-mails, and some of those e-mails are connecting up to Mr. Khalupsky, some of those e-mails are between Pavel and, I think, Fedchenko. Ladies and gentlemen -- and some of those e-mails are from Arkadiy and Igor, so the first thing is, throw out anything from Arkadiy and Igor, an e-mail that wasn't presented through them. And the reason I'm telling you to do that is, if the government didn't present the e-mail through Arkadiy and Igor and it dealt with Arkadiy and Igor, it's because they didn't want Arkadiy and Igor to be cross-examined on that statement. So, clearly, the e-mail, if they were cross-examined, would not lead you to the conclusion that they are trying to spin on it.

And, second, the e-mails that had been presented from Pavel and Positive 1, and Ms. Nestor ran through some of them this morning, look at the dates on those, look at the times on those. They are trying to show a pattern through e-mails that took place over a year. They'll show an e-mail from 2011 and say it leads up to an e-mail in 2012. And, ladies and gentlemen, I don't know how you can make that assumption, but also you are not seeing a response from Mr. Khalupsky, and you know that there are hackers in this case, and you know that those hackers have been able to infiltrate other kinds of security e-mails. I would just ask you to take it all with a grain of salt, and if you need a

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spin, if you need to be told what this e-mail means based on testimony from Arkadiy or Igor or Garkusha, then I think you know to ignore it.

With the Oracle report, one other thing, the government keeps talking about the Oracle report and they keep trying to link it to the hackers, but the computer that was showing the Oracle report, the date on that was 2013. And the hackers' computers, the ones that were investigated where they found all of this information, those were seized in 2012. How can they be connected?

Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence in this case is that Mr. Khalupsky is an honest businessman. The evidence in this case is that he sends out honest accounting, he keeps track of his money, he's not trying to hide, and the evidence is that he was taken advantage of by the Dubovoys. And if the Dubovoys can trick prosecutors, what chance did Mr. Khalupsky have? Mr. Khalupsky didn't close his eyes to anything. He didn't ignore anything that was evidence of wrongdoing. The Dubovoys tricked him just like they tricked the prosecutors.

Ladies and gentlemen, I think you can see from this case that the Dubovoys have an inner circle of people they are protecting. For whatever reason, they don't want to give up Sacha Dubovoy -- or Sacha Ledovskiy, they don't want to give up Arthur Bumburyak, but, ladies and gentlemen, if you look in the money records, if you look at Defense Exhibit EEE, which

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is the culmination of Agent Levanti's review, you will see payments going to Arthur Bumburyak, you are going to see payments going to Sacha Ledovskiy. But Mr. Khalupsky is on the outside of this inner circle. Mr. Khalupsky is someone that they saw as a chump from the start. He was thinking they were interested in earnings trading, he's sending them bills, he's sending them earnings calendars. They must have just been laughing themselves silly whenever they got those e-mails. There's no question that they would give Mr. Khalupsky up the minute they were arrested.

Now, Mr. Tucker, as I said, is going to have a chance to rebut. He may respond to some of my arguments. I would ask you to think how I would respond back. And if he brings in new arguments that he hasn't made before that Ms. Nestor didn't make earlier, think of how Ms. Felder and I would have responded to those.

The government has the burden of proof here. They may stand up here and say: Oh, we take our witnesses as we find them; we are not on trial.

But, ladies and gentlemen, the government has the burden of proof. They have to meet it with reliable evidence. They don't need it when they present you with lying cooperators and shotty work on their own case. Proof beyond a reasonable doubt is a very, very high standard, but, ladies and gentlemen, if your brother was sitting where Mr. Khalupsky

Summations - Ms. Whalen 3173 is, if your sister was sitting where Mr. Khalupsky is, if your 1 2 best friend was sitting where Mr. Khalupsky is --3 THE COURT: Ms. Whalen --4 MS. WHALEN: -- you would want to hold them to their There's no conspiracy here; there's no meeting of the 5 Mr. Khalupsky thought this was a legitimate business 6 minds. 7 relationship. He thought he was being hired to trade in legitimate business accounts, and because there's no evidence 8 9 in this case, you have to find him not guilty. 10 Thank you. 11 THE COURT: We'll take a short break. Very short 12 break. We'll be right back. Don't discuss the case. 13 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise. 14 (Jury exits.) 15 THE COURT: To remind you folks, on the defense side of the aisle, if you --16 17 MR. TUCKER: I'm so sorry, Judge. I can't quite 18 hear you. 19 THE COURT: To remind you, we need the defense to 20 submit one, a charge on the defense theory of the case. 21 MR. GOPSTEIN: Your Honor, we had discussed 22 yesterday getting a ruling on an additional instruction prior 23 to rebuttal, specifically with regard to government 24 investigations, and I think that there can be little doubt 25 after the summations that that instruction is appropriate, as

	Proceedings 3174		
1	well as I would submit an instruction that's been affirmed by		
2	the Second Circuit, which is that the government is not on		
3	trial. I think that's been placed squarely at issue during		
4	the summations.		
5	THE COURT: The first one, I have no difficulty		
6	with. I will include it.		
7	MR. GOPSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor.		
8	MS. BRILL: Your Honor, how do we submit the theory		
9	of the case?		
10	THE COURT: I'm sorry?		
11	MS. BRILL: What is the best way to submit to you		
12	the theory of the case?		
13	THE COURT: You can e-mail my law clerk, but do it		
14	tonight.		
15	MS. BRILL: Yes.		
16	MS. FELDER: Your Honor, I do have a hard copy		
17	available now for the Court's review for Mr. Khalupsky.		
18	THE COURT: Let me see it.		
19	MR. TUCKER: Your Honor, I expect to use the		
20	document camera. I'm going to, sort of, one-man-band this, so		
21	if I can get maybe the lapel mic.		
22	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Sure, I can help you with		
23	that.		
24	MR. TUCKER: I will obviously keep my voice up, but		
25	the microphone would be helpful, if that's all right.		

	Proceedings 3175		
1	MS. WHALEN: I think I left it on the podium.		
2	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: I have it. No worries.		
3	THE COURT: Well, it's a little wordy, and I'm not		
4	quite sure I like the way it's phrased, but the substance of		
5	it doesn't concern me.		
6	MS. FELDER: Thank you, Your Honor.		
7	THE COURT: I don't think it's my duty to instruct		
8	them, quote, "Mr. Khalupsky was not engaged in conspiracy to		
9	commit wire fraud.		
10	(Reporter requested clarification.)		
11	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: The court reporter didn't		
12	hear you.		
13	THE COURT: I'm sorry. I was saying, somewhat		
14	facetiously, to counsel that I don't think it's my		
15	responsibility to instruct the jury, for example, quote,		
16	"Mr. Khalupsky, who was not engaged in any conspiracy to		
17	commit wire fraud, securities fraud, and simple computer		
18	intrusion, or money laundering."		
19	I realize it's being presented as the defendants'		
20	contention, and it will be couched in those terms.		
21	MS. FELDER: Thank you, Your Honor.		
22	THE COURT: Tell me when you are ready.		
23	MR. TUCKER: Thirty more seconds, Your Honor.		
24	THE COURT: I'll be back in one minute.		
25	(A recess in the proceedings was taken.)		

	Proceedings	3176
1	THE COURT: Let's go.	
2	(Short pause.)	
3	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise.	
4	(Jury enters.)	
5	THE COURT: I think we are missing	
6	MS. FELDER: He just went to the restroom.	
7	THE COURT: Please be seated, everyone.	
8	Mr. Tucker, just a second.	
9	MR. TUCKER: Of course, Your Honor.	
10	(Continued on the following page.)	
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Rebuttal of Mr. Tucker 3177 1 (In open court; jury present.) 2 THE COURT: Somebody has gone after him? 3 MS. WHALEN: Yes, yes, Your Honor. 4 (Pause in proceedings.) THE COURT: All right. Mr. Tucker, whenever you're 5 6 ready. 7 MR. TUCKER: Thank you, Your Honor. Ladies and 8 gentlemen, I want to thank you for all your time and attention 9 I know it has been a long day and you've sat through 10 three long attorney addresses already. I can say at the 11 outset, my comments to you will be much shorter. Because the 12 government has the burden of proof in this case, we have an 13 opportunity to speak with you one last time to address some of 14 the arguments that defense counsel have raised, so I'm going to endeavor to respond to some of those arguments now. 15 16 What I'm telling you, ladies and gentlemen, that 17 much of what you've heard this afternoon boils down to an 18 effort to shift blame and to distract you from the important 19 work that you have to do in this case. It was an effort to 20 touch upon your emotions by referencing their family members, 21 it was an effort to distract you from the criminal conduct 22 that the evidence shows that these two defendants have engaged 23 in for more than four years. Instead of talking about that 24 evidence, the defense lawyers that you heard from this 25 afternoon tried to blame everybody but their clients for what

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you've heard about during this case. Blame the prosecutors, blame the agents, blame the SEC, blame the Secret Service, blame the Dubovoys, blame anybody besides the two defendants in this case. The idea is to turn your attention away from what you need to focus on. I don't say this to be negative, everybody has a job to do in this case, I think all the defense lawyers on both teams have done a good job representing their clients, that is their job, to advance the best arguments that they can make for you to consider.

I'm going to focus you back on the evidence now, because it is the evidence that controls. It is the evidence that you must consider in deciding whether the government has proved its case against Vitaly Korchevsky and Vladislav Khalupsky beyond a reasonable doubt. Let's talk about the evidence.

Now, what was helpful, I submit, from the defense arguments that you've heard, is they have narrowed the issues in dispute in a way that wasn't necessarily readily apparent throughout the course of this trial. You now know that both defendants concede that the newswire companies, PR Newswire, Marketwire and Business Wire were all targeted by hackers and all had their press releases stolen. There seems to be no question about that and I should make clear the evidence in this case establishes that clearly.

Also, it seems that there is no dispute that the

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Dubovoys had access to the stolen, hacked press releases. But this is where the defense starts to get into trouble. Now both defense lawyers that you heard from, Mr. Brill and Ms. Whalen, advanced alternate theories, alternate suggestions about what the facts and evidence in this case show. I should make clear, of course, as you know, that the defense has no burden here whatsoever. This is the government's burden, we embrace it, we have to prove our case beyond a reasonable doubt. But they proffered alternate theories to explain the massive amounts of evidence that the government has presented against both of these defendants and I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen, those theories make absolutely no sense.

I want to start with Mr. Khalupsky's theory. Again, as Judge Dearie explained, what I say is not evidence, what the defense lawyers say is not evidence, and if I misapprehended what Ms. Whalen was driving at or what Mr. Brill was driving at, you'll forgive me, but what I understood Ms. Whalen's argument to be was that Vladislav Khalupsky had some kind of legitimate trading relationship with Arkadiy Dubovoy, and others at Dolphin Trading those were the ones who had access to the stolen press releases and were trading upon them.

Ladies and gentlemen, that argument makes no sense.

Remember what the evidence shows here about what the Dubovoys did and, again, I don't think this is in dispute. Arkadiy

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Dubovoy and Pavel Dubovoy and later Igor Dubovoy exposed themselves to great risk and paid large sums of money to gain access to these hacked press releases. For you to believe this argument that Ms. Whalen has advanced and Mr. Brill, because I believe the argument is essentially the same with respect to Vitaly Korchevsky that, yes, he was trading in the Dubovoys' accounts, but he also didn't get access to these stolen press releases. To believe these defense theories you have to believe that the Dubovoys obtained these press releases and then ignored them and instead entered into legitimate relationships with Vitaly Korchevsky and Vladislav Now, ladies and gentlemen, Arkadiy Dubovoy and Khalupsky. Igor Dubovoy, I think it was clear in this case, these guys are about making money. It makes no sense, it doesn't make sense that they would spend this time and this money and expose themselves to so much risk to get stolen press releases and then not use them.

Now, you also have to believe with respect to Mr. Khalupsky that others at his company, Dolphin Trading, did have access to these stolen, hacked press releases, but somehow he didn't know until -- and I'm going to come back to this -- he saw that Oracle press release on December 18th, 2013. And you somehow have to believe that Vitaly Korchevsky, despite the fact that he, like Mr. Khalupsky, is a sophisticated trader, holding FINRA certifications, that

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somehow or other for years he was getting tips or guidance from the Dubovoys but he didn't understand what was going on.

And again, ladies and gentlemen, it just doesn't match up with the evidence. Not only does it seem completely untethered from common sense, the evidence contradicts the theories.

Now, Ms. Whalen made the argument that the government has presented no direct evidence of Vladislav Khalupsky's guilt and, ladies and gentlemen, I submit to you that is simply not true. I'm going talk about the Oracle press release for a moment, this press release that you've seen many times. Let's be clear on the facts here. December 18th, 2013, Vladislav Khalupsky emailed himself seven different screenshots of a pre-distribution press release. You should look at these exhibits, ladies and gentlemen. This 364-1, the entire series, and Government's Exhibit 323. He sent them to himself. These were all pre-distribution. The emails were sent prior to the press release becoming public. And Ms. Whalen stood before you and argued that this was Mr. Khalupsky's reaction to the discovery that someone in his company was trading on stolen press releases. Ladies and gentlemen, that makes absolutely no sense, and you know that it doesn't.

First off, remember, as it was made clear during the trial, all seven of these Oracle press release images were found in the sent folder of Mr. Khalupsky's Gmail account. So

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he emailed them to himself from Gmail to Yahoo, but he deleted these emails in his Yahoo account. So, first off, it makes no sense why would he need to send himself seven images, when he's discovered some kind of scheme within his company, why does he need to send himself seven pictures, what purpose does that possibly serve, but even more problematic to this defense theory, he's deleting the emails once they show up in his inbox. Ladies and gentlemen, why is he doing this? It's not because he's made this crazy discovery and he doesn't know what to make of it, he's taking screenshots of the material portions of this press release so he has the information handy so he can make a decision about whether or not to trade. this time Mr. Khalupsky makes a mistake. He remembers to delete the emails from the inbox of his Yahoo account, but he forgets to delete them in the sent folder from this Gmail That is the mistake he makes, that is the proof, the direct evidence that Vladislav Khalupsky had access to stolen, hacked, pre-distribution press releases.

Ladies and gentlemen, this boils down to a really important point. Our jury system is predicated on the idea that jurors will bring to bear on criminal cases an element of their own common sense. So you have to sit in the jury room and ask yourself, does Ms. Whalen's suggestion about what Vladislav Khalupsky is doing here make sense or what actually makes sense is that Vladislav Khalupsky was a guy who was

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engaged in trading on stolen press releases, because that's what Arkadiy Dubovoy wanted him to be doing, because Arkadiy Dubovoy went to the trouble and exposed himself to the risk of obtaining these press releases. This is one example of how Vladislav Khalupsky had access to the press releases. And people were careful. Vladislav Khalupsky was careful. He did try to delete the evidence, he just forgot it in his sent

This was clear, I submit, through all the testimony from cooperators and others in this case, there were many efforts to conceal and destroy and delete evidence because everybody understood that if you got caught red-handed with a press release the game would be over and that's exactly what happened here. That is direct evidence that Vladislav Khalupsky had access to the stolen press releases, as it is his statement to the agent, Agent Alexander. Ladies and gentlemen, I don't disagree with Mr. Whalen, you should consider that statement carefully, but should also consider the statement that you heard from Agent Alexander. You should think about the circumstances and the details and the nature of that statement and see if it matches up with the other evidence in this case, evidence like the seven images, the Oracle press release that you saw in Vladislav Khalupsky's email account

There is other direct evidence. I'm going to ask

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Mr. Gopstein to help me a little bit here, I'm not going to show you a lot of documents, I don't have a PowerPoint presentation here today, I'm sure you'll be devastated to know, but there are many instances, and Ms. Nestor went through some of them in her summation, where you saw user names and passwords, log-in credentials that would allow Vladislav Khalupsky and Vitaly Korchevsky to access the servers on which those stolen, hacked, pre-distribution press releases appeared. And this is an example, this shows you one of those passwords and user names. This is an email from positive1 to Dubovoyp. And this is Government's Exhibit 366. Take note of that password for a moment, and then I'm going to ask Mr. Gopstein to show the next email which is Government's Exhibit 253T. This is an email from Pavel Dubovoy to Vlad Odessa, that's Vladislav Khalupsky receiving, I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen, a password to the Stargate email account on which he was going to be able to see and trade upon stolen press releases. And note how similar those passwords are.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is an important point, and one of things you may have seen when we saw those extracted files from the Ukraine media, as we call it, the images 4A and 6B, warninggp's computer, we fortunately saw many documents extracted from those computers that showed passwords and user names for employees and customers of newswire services. And we saw -- and you know this from your

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own lives, we tend to use the same types of passwords. Maybe it's a birth date of a loved one or a particular word or a pet name, what have you. Hackers aren't that different, ladies and gentlemen, they have certain password conventions and the similarity between these two passwords and, frankly, the closeness in dates, August 2011 and May 2012, tell you what this is about. This is Vladislav Khalupsky receiving log-in credentials. Ladies and gentlemen, this is direct evidence, this doesn't require inference, this is proof that he's getting passwords that are nearly identical to passwords being circulated by positive1, who you know is Roma, he's the intermediary between the hackers and the Dubovoys.

Just another point before we take this exhibit down, you see this email to Vladislav Khalupsky is sent from Pavel Now Ms. Whalen made this point that it didn't make Dubovov. any sense to imagine that Arkadiy Dubovoy would meet for the first time with Vladislav Khalupsky and he would offer up this criminal scheme. That's not an unreasonable point, that would be strange, but this is where paying attention to the record is very, very important. And again, I'm not suggesting Ms. Whalen was trying to mislead you, it's a big record and that's why we have the transcripts, and that's why we have the exhibits. But the testimony is clear, that the individual who knew Vladislav Khalupsky first was Pavel Dubovoy. That makes There's already this preexisting relationship and sense.

Georgette Betts, RPK, FCRK, CCK - Official Court Reporter

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that's why Pavel Dubovoy is the guy who pushing out log-in credentials to Vladislav Khalupsky.

One other point -- I'm sorry, Mr. Gopstein, do you mind putting that up one more time. One other important point about this Stargate email before I move on. Now I'm not going to take you through the Korchevsky iPad evidence again, the salient point you should take away here is this: The government does not contend that Vitaly Korchevsky and Vladislav Khalupsky are, they have a particular business relationship. The point of commonality here are the Dubovoys, that's true, but you should take into account and consider the significance of the fact that two traders, on opposite sides of the world, there's forensic evidence that both of them have connectivity to that Stargate email account.

Ladies and gentlemen, this case doesn't boil down to the cooperators, although I'm going to talk to you about that in a moment, there's forensic here too, and that is unquestionable it is linked between Vladislav Khalupsky and Vitaly Korchevsky. It proves that not only do they know the same center of this scheme, the Dubovoy family, but they're talking about and accessing the same email accounts, because their source of information is the same. And that's really, really important when you think about the fact that these are two guys who have no particular relationship besides that. Thank you, Mr. Gopstein.

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I'm going to make a passing reference to venue for a moment. Venue is important, don't get me wrong. Venue, as Ms. Nestor explained, has to be established by a preponderance and she summarized the government's evidence with respect to venue. There's an important point here. Judge Dearie will instruct you on the law regarding venue. You should listen to his instructions carefully. I, respectfully, submit that Ms. Whalen misstated the law with respect to venue.

Generally speaking, the character of evidence regarding venue is different for conspiracy charges and substantive charges, but she conflated them. Put very simply, the fact that wires passed through the Eastern District of New York, or that co-conspirators traveled in and out of the Eastern District of New York in furtherance of the scheme, as the evidence shows here, is ample evidence to lay this case in the Eastern District of New York. And, again, you'll listen carefully to Judge Dearie's instructions, this is an important point.

With respect to the substantive securities fraud counts, the evidence that makes this case properly brought here in Brooklyn is the evidence that you heard that there were individuals, who on the other sides of these trades, the people, the Dubovoys and Korchevsky and other co-conspirators they were trading with who were, frankly, ladies and gentlemen, victims because they didn't have access to this

Georgette Betts, RPK, FCRK, CCK - Official Court Reporter

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inside information that the hackers provided and passed through to the Dubovoys and through the Dubovoys to Korchevsky and Khalupsky. So I urge you to listen to the Court's instructions very carefully.

I'm going to talk about the cooperators for a moment. There's absolutely no question that Igor Dubovoy and Arkadiy Dubovoy and Garkusha are criminals. All three of them have pled guilty to their crimes. All three of them have signed cooperation agreements and cooperation agreements, ladies and gentlemen, they are not a truth serum. They do not turn devils into angels. What cooperation agreements do, is they provide very powerful incentives for cooperating witnesses to tell the truth. And, ladies and gentlemen, I submit to you that you saw that play out in court in realtime when Igor Dubovoy was confronted with those altered documents. He admitted to it. Ms. Whalen's characterization of his testimony, I submit, is correct. He was asked the question and he admitted to the conduct, and that should tell you something.

Now ladies and gentlemen, I would be foolish to suggest that you should look solely at the cooperators' testimony in this case because there's ample other evidence that on its own proves the defendants' guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, but I, respectfully, submit to you it would be equally foolish to disregard their testimony. Because Igor

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Dubovoy and Arkadiy Dubovoy and Alex Garkusha gave you unique insight into sort of the color or detail and the personal dynamics of this conspiracy, which help you understand all the documents and the trading activity and all the other evidence in this case, so you should consider it. But you should absolutely consider all the other evidence.

And to take the analogy that Mr. Brill used, I think he's right, he asked the question would you buy a car from Arkadiy Dubovoy or Igor Dubovoy. And I submit to you, you might, not on its own, because you're careful people and you would consider everything, you would do your research, you would look into the background of the car, you would make sure that you did your diligence and that's exactly what the government is asking you to do here. Consider the cooperators' testimony and then consider how that testimony matches up with the other evidence in this case: The documents, the emails, the trading activity. The stuff that the cooperators couldn't possibly alter or make up because it's there, it's objective, extrinsic.

Finally, with respect to this idea there was an another trader at Dolphin Trading, I have to just talk about this for a minute. Alex Sasha Ledovskiy. Ladies and gentlemen, as Ms. Nestor said this morning, the government's theory in this case has never been that Vladislav Khalupsky was on his own. As we made clear through the introduction of

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evidence and documents, he had people working for him, that 1 2 was Dolphin Trading, but the idea that somehow he was 3 completely oblivious to what was going on, I submit to you 4 makes no sense. And Ms. Whalen has conjured up, I respectfully submit, this idea that Sasha Ledovskiy, Alex 5 Ledovskiy is in fact the bad guy at Dolphin Trading, it 6 7 doesn't match up with the documents, with the evidence and it 8 just doesn't make sense. 9 Mr. Gopstein. This is defense -- Khalupsky Defense 10 Exhibit AT. This is a defense exhibit from January 2013. 11 Alexander Sasha Ledovskiy appears nowhere on this document. 12 This is a list of everybody who is working at Dolphin Trading. 13 Where is he? He's not there. Now, there were, I'm certain, 14 guys rotating in and out of Dolphin Trading, but there was only one person that the evidence showed you received the 15 16 log-in credentials to the server that contains that 17 pre-distribution press releases and, ladies and gentlemen,

20 trading authorization between Arkadiy Dubovoy and Vladislav

there was only one person who signed Government's Exhibit 805

or was the subject, rather, of Government's Exhibit 805, the

21 Khalupsky. Ladies and gentlemen, that was the guy that

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22 Arkadiy Dubovoy wanted to trade on the stolen press releases,

23 | that's why he had this agreement. Maybe there were people

working for Vladislav Khalupsky, there probably were, but at

the end of the day Vladislav Khalupsky is the guy who is the

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subject of this trading agreement and Vladislav Khalupsky is the person who Arkadiy Dubovoy is paying, and that's really important.

Another point on how Vladislav Khalupsky got paid.

Ms. Whalen made a point that these were legitimate business relationships, these were legitimate deals, these were honest accountings. Ladies and gentlemen, ask yourself why all of these payments are made not to any entity called Dolphin Trading, but rather to Carese or to SK Inter Trading, both of which I submit to you are entities through which Vladislav Khalupsky was clearly getting paid.

There were some questions on cross-examination where I think Ms. Whalen tried to imply or suggest that maybe it was really hard to have a bank account in the Ukraine so that's why Mr. Khalupsky was arranging the payments through Carese trading, a British Virgin Island company.

Ladies and gentlemen, the reason that Vladislav
Khalupsky, I submit to you, is having these payments go
through Carese or SK Inter Trading is so that there wouldn't
be a paper trail that shows the relationship is not on the up
and up. That, ladies and gentlemen, is on but not the only
example of money laundering in this case. The idea of
concealing where money was going to hide its ultimate purpose
and to promote the criminality that you've heard about.

Ladies and gentlemen, I submit to you that you can

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consider and you should consider all of the evidence in this case including the cooperator testimony with respect to But when you look those log-in Vladislav Khalupsky. credentials, when you consider the ways that Vladislav Khalupsky was getting paid and you consider those Oracle press releases, and you consider his statements to the agent after he was arrested, that's proof beyond a reasonable doubt, ladies and gentlemen, that he was a member of this conspiracy.

Now, I want turn my attention to Vitaly Korchevsky.

Now Mr. Korchevsky argues, through his lawyer, Mr. Brill, that there was no evidence that Vitaly Korchevsky possessed stolen press releases. You never saw, Mr. Brill said, any evidence or any stolen press release that Vitaly Korchevsky possessed. And ladies and gentlemen you know that's not right. You saw 145 of them or at least evidence of them. We didn't look at them all. They were the Rupion press releases. These 145 unique, pre-distribution Business Wire press releases upon which Vitaly Korchevsky traded.

Now it's important to understand -- and one more point before I move past that. Another important concession I submit that was made by defense counsel today was the fact that Vitaly Korchevsky received the log-in credentials for that second email account the Loscal account and the argument raised to you was, sure, maybe Igor Dubovoy sent these log-in credentials -- and let me just show you so you remember what

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I'm talking about here. This is Government's Exhibit -- I'll show this one, Mr. Gopstein, Government's Exhibit 417. The fateful log-in credentials for Loscal which were sent to Mr. Korchevsky on March 31st, 2015. And just to back up for a minute, a little recap on Rupion because I think things got a little confused.

So the evidence in this case shows you that not Igor Dubovoy but Valeri Pychnenko created a Rupion account on February 11th, 2015. There is a Viber chat between them. And you know from the emails that were extracted from that Rupion account that the first email you find in that account is dated February 19th, 2015. And you also know that on March 31st, 2015, the Rupion account sent its first emails, including an email with a new pre-distribution press release to this Loscal@mail.ru account to which Mr. Korchevsky had been sent the log-in credentials. This image, this picture, this Post-it note. And, ladies and gentlemen, I encourage you to take a close look at the government's summary charts on this topic. We spent a lot of time on them, they will be illustrative. For your notes they are 703 and 704.

Let me walk you through that day, March 31st, 2015.

Now according to Government's Exhibit 415-a1, Igor Dubovoy texted Vitaly Korchevsky this picture at 1:52 p.m. At 3:37 p.m. that day -- this is all in evidence. Again, important evidence you should consider, Government's

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Exhibit 707B, all the text messages between Vitaly Korchevsky 1 2 and Igor Dubovoy. At 3:37 that same day, Igor Dubovoy texts 3 Vitaly Korchevsky, will be in five min. And then -- that's 4 3:37, at 3:41, so four minutes later, the SNX press release is sent to the Loscal account. I'm going to ask Mr. Gopstein to 5 put this one on the screen. This is Government's 6 7 Exhibit 3080. That's four minutes after, Igor Dubovoy faster than he expects. He sends that SNX press release to the 8 9 Loscal account. Mr. Gopstein, could you just turn to the page 10 to 3080-a1, please. As was made clear during trial, each and every one of the 145 unique press releases that passed through 11 12 this Rupion account in evidence -- you should absolutely look 13 at them if you like -- this particular press release is a 14 press release for the Synnex Corporation. New York Stock 15 Exchange ticker SNX. They are reporting the first quarter 16 revenue and net income for fiscal year 2015. And you remember the testimony from Mr. Suarez from Business Wire, that header 17 18 information that's at the top there, that's proprietary news, 19 XML, header information that includes formatting data for 20 Business Wire press releases. That's how you know that's a 21 pre-distribution press release, I submit. 22 Mr. Korchevsky trades on that press release 16

Mr. Korchevsky trades on that press release 16 minutes later at 3:57 p.m. It ends up in Loscal at 3:41 p.m. Igor Dubovoy texts Korchevsky at 3:48 p.m. "S" which means I am, as he testified it's there and nine minutes -- nine

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Rebuttal of Mr. Tucker 3195 minutes later Vitaly Korchevsky trades on SNX. 1 Ladies and 2 gentlemen, that's how you know that Vitaly Korchevsky had 3 access to these press releases that passed through the Rupion 4 account. This isn't something that you have to rely on Igor 5 Dubovoy's testimony for, the trading records are in evidence. 6 They show you that Vitaly Korchevsky's trading matched up a 7 staggering rate with the press releases that passed through 8 the Rupion account. Remember the numbers, 135 of the 145 9 press releases that passed through that Rupion account between 10 February 19th and May 28th were pre-distribution. 11 Vitaly Korchevsky traded on 97 of them. He did 104 unique 12 trades during that period. Ninety-seven of them were inspired 13 by these press releases that passed through Rupion. That's 14 how you know he was getting these press releases. 15 (Continued on the next page.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

MR. TUCKER: (Cont'g.) You also know that he's getting these press releases because he texted Igor Dubovoy his coded texts to explain how he's supposed to trade.

And you remember this exercise that we went through when Igor Dubovoy was on the stand. This is Government's Exhibit 704.

The codes are damming, ladies and gentlemen. They make no sense. There's no innocent explanation for texting somebody something like one parentheses star seven. Three parentheses star five. Four parentheses star three. Those are texts he sends on April 22nd, 2015.

Except, if you know the sequence of press releases. And you know that not only from Igor Dubovoy's testimony but because Investigator Bolinder explained to you that he went back and looked at all of the individual trading activity for Vitaly Korchevsky and the Dubovoy accounts during this period and he saw that Igor Dubovoy follows these instructions. And he looked at the sequence of press releases that arrived in Loscal email from the Rupion account and he matched up.

He did it in court. You should do again, if you want. But, ladies and gentlemen, I submit to you there's no innocent explanation. This proves to you beyond a reasonable doubt that the Vitaly Korchevsky was receiving these press releases in the Loscal account. We know he had access. He had the login credentials. He certainly didn't text Igor

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Dubovoy back after he got it, what's that? There's no evidence that he did that. What did he do? He traded on the press releases that arrived from the Loscal account a couple hours later on that same day. And the evidence shows that he did that time and time again.

Now, Mr. Brill raised this point that there was no direct connectivity between the Vitaly Korchevsky and the hackers. Now, that's true. There are no emails between warninggp, for instance, and Vitaly Korchevsky. I submit to you that makes guit a bit of sense for two reasons.

One, Arkadiy Dubovoy made it pretty clear that that was his job to handle the hackers, but also Vitaly Korchevsky is a smart guy. He's not going to communicate directly with the hackers. In large part because they don't want him to know what he's doing. He's trading in his own accounts and making enormous amounts of money. But there's evidence that he's getting access to these servers and he's getting information past directly from the hackers. This is just one example, Government Exhibit 219(T). And this will ring a bell because it's that same idea, the same login credentials, another similar password. And this is an email from Pavel Dubovoy to Vitaly Korchevsky in July of 2011 when he is getting sent that same type of password the t133!! Again, no innocent explanation to these types of emails, particularly when you consider the trading activity that you heard about in

this case.

Another good point that there is no innocent explanation with respect to Vitaly Korchevsky, ladies and gentlemen, generally is Government Exhibit 484. You've heard a lot about it. This is that cell phone with the 678 prefix, the Atlanta prefix that agents seized from Vitaly Korchevsky's house on the date of his arrest.

And I can't make this point strongly enough. This phone, ladies and gentlemen, was dedicated to only one thing, advancing the scheme. Vitaly Korchevsky used this phone only to communicate with the Dubovoys.

Think about that for a minute. Is there anyone in your life for whom you've given them a phone dedicated just to communicating with them?

Ladies and gentlemen, Igor Dubovoy explained to you why a criminal might do this. It's so that they have a phone that contains their criminal activity. So if they think they're going to get arrested, they have some warning that the authorities are on to them, they destroy that evidence.

And by the way, ladies and gentlemen, Vitaly
Korchevsky was careful even with this. You heard evidence
that the text messages had been deleted. The forensic
examiners were able to recover them, which is why you have the
benefit of this information. Vitaly Korchevsky, as far as you
can tell, this phone's blank. He never imagined that one day

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the jury would be looking at the text messages that he sent.

He never imagined that one day a jury will be looking at a phone dedicated only to communicating with Arkadiy Dubovoy and Igor Dubovoy and Pavel Dubovoy.

Now, Mr. Korchevsky's lawyer spent a lot of time talking about the character witnesses. And I want to say at the outset, and I say this knowing you know it, there's certainly nothing incompatible with the idea that a person who may do some great things in their life also can commit crimes. That's crazy. You know that's not true.

But I will also say to you, ladies and gentlemen, that the individuals Vitaly Korchevsky called in to testify on his behalf didn't know him anywhere near as well.

Just yesterday you heard from Mr. Sipko. He said he talked to Mr. Korchevsky two, three times a year.

Ladies and gentlemen, you've seen evidence that during this conspiracy Vitaly Korchevsky would speak to the Dubovoys two or three times a day. Two or three times in the space of a couple of hours. They were talking all the time. And that tells you volumes about who Vitaly Korchevsky was.

I assure you, ladies and gentlemen, when Mr. Sipko wasn't buying phones or hotspots or computers or calling cards from Vitaly Korchevsky. That was the relationship he had with the Dubovoys. He chose them as his associates, ladies and gentlemen.

wrong.

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Now, with respect to Slavic Zayats, there's not much to say here. The cross-examination of Mr. Zayats went longer than one might imagine it needed to. His answer that he did not have any business relationship with Vitaly Korchevsky was, I submit to you, surprising, to say the least and obviously

But the reason that that cross-examination occurred, the reason that those facts were elicited is simply to establish a bias. And think about what his bias is. And I'm not suggesting that Slavic Zayats is a bad guy, but just think about his relationship with Vitaly Korchevsky. And, ladies and gentlemen, respectfully it doesn't boil down to the fact he's got a credit card or a couple bucks here and there from Vitaly Korchevsky. The evidence shows that Slavic Zayats and his son Roman had a business because of Vitaly Korchevsky.

Put yourself in Slavic Zayats shoes for a moment.

If an opportunity came about to help someone who helped your son get a business started when he's 22 years old, what might it be your worth to you? Might you be willing to do a little bit of investigating, maybe explore the curiosity that

Mr. Zayats expressed. Go ask some questions? Might you want to have a helpful answer that you could give Vitaly Korchevsky after you did your little bit of investigating.

Ladies and gentlemen, one of the most important points here, it holds for all the witnesses in this case, is

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you have to consider the biases and the motives that they have and whether they have an incentive to be completely truthful.

And, ladies and gentlemen, I submit to Mr. Zayats is not a bad guy. I'm not suggesting that he is. But you should scrutinize his testimony and be very skeptical, not only because of that bias but because does that make sense, that Arkadiy Dubovoy, a guy who theoretically is always keeping people in the dark would be so honestly candid with an impromptu conversation with a guy he barely knows? Ladies and gentlemen, I submit to you it make makes no sense. It's not a credible version of events.

With respect to the money. Mr. Brill made this point that there wasn't a lot of evidence that Vitaly Korchevsky was receiving his 12 percent.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, all the payments that Vitaly Korchevsky from the Dubovoys are in evidence. You can look at them, and you should, if you like, but I'm not going to stand up here and suggest to you he received 12 percent of the Dubovoy's profits in this illicit scheme. And you know exactly why.

He wasn't bothering the Dubovoys for 12 percent, ladies and gentlemen. He was making far more than the Dubovoys. The reason he offered up \$500,000 late in scheme, that skin-in-the-game payment, the reason that he was texting Igor Dubovoy again and again and again, question mark,

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question mark, question mark, was because he was making an enormous amount of money trading on the stolen information in his own accounts. Why would you possibly nag Arkadiy Dubovoy over a measly 12 percent, when in the space of three months you made \$1.385 million to Dubovoy's \$247,000. It makes no sense.

Vitaly Korchevsky wanted this to keep going. He wasn't going to nag Arkadiy Dubovoy about it. He probably wasn't perceptive enough to know that Arkadiy Dubovoy was losing interest in the scheme. 12 percent does not put fuel into Vitaly Korchevsky, ladies and gentlemen, it was the 100 percent that he was able to collect and keep, which allowed him to just trade more. That's an important point, ladies and gentlemen, you have the course of his trading activity as he makes more money. He's able to bet more and more. Ladies and gentlemen, he had more money. He doesn't have to work as much either.

Now, 2014 is an important period to think about.

It's an important period both with respect to Mr. Khalupsky and Mr. Korchevsky.

Now just to circle back just for a moment on the at the Alex Ledovskiy point. Ms. Whalen spent some time talking about how they made the evidence that the Dubovoys set Ledovskiy up in his own trading account in 2014. Maybe that's true, maybe that isn't. I submit it doesn't make a whole lot

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of difference. Everybody agrees that in 2014 there no access to the press releases for members of this conspiracy. That's why Vitaly Korchevsky's performance in 2014 is so much worse than the preceding three years.

I want to talk about, just briefly, Dr. Canjels' testimony. There was some important points of Dr. Canjels' testimony, and then you heard the testimony from the defense expert, Mr. Mayer; the 650,000-dollar and then some, a substantial amount more, expert that testified yesterday. And Mr. Brill, again, I'm certain he's doing the best he can, as I am, it's a complicated case. He told you that the expert testimony from Mr. Mayer suggested that Vitaly Korchevsky's trading techniques, his strategy, was the same in 2009 and 2010 as it was in 2011 through 2013. So I'm going to ask Mr. Gopstein to show what's in evidence as page 15 of the Government Exhibit 8003, and this is one page from Dr. Canjels' testimony.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is in evidence. You should take time to look at these numbers. These numbers do not support the notion that Vitaly Korchevsky was primarily an earnings trader in 2009 and 2010. He certainly wasn't doing short, three-day round trip trades with the same frequency in those early years as he was later on. Look at those numbers. Look at his success rate.

Ladies and gentlemen, I submit to you, the evidence

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is very powerful that Vitaly Korchevsky experienced a radical change in strategy in 2011. And you know exactly why he did. Because that's when he got access to the stolen press releases. That's why he performed better and that's why he traded differently. This evidence is important. You have to be careful. That is in evidence. That's what proof shows.

Another really important point, I don't need Mr. Gopstein for this one. I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen, this is the most important slide with respect to Korchevsky and the Canjels' presentation. This is page 17 for the record.

Ladies and gentlemen, there is no innocent explanation for this trading pattern. There is no reason why an earnings trader would trade almost exclusively in companies that issued their press releases through PRN and then stop cold and all of a sudden trade only in companies who issued their press releases through Marketwire. And then stop cold and then only trade in companies who issued their press releases through Business Wire.

And, ladies and gentlemen, that's what this chart shows you almost exclusively. He was a PRN guy, then he was a Marketwire guy, then he was a Business Wire guy.

Ladies and gentlemen, this slide is evidence of when the hackers had access to press releases in particular newswire companies and when Korchevsky was getting access to

them.

And you saw this same pattern in the accounts, the TDA account and the Merrill Lynch account. Zografakis trading. There is no innocent explanation. There's no reason why a trader would care who's issuing press releases; whether it's Business Wire or Marketwire or PRN, unless they have access prior to distribution to those press releases.

Mr. Gopstein, I want to show the jury briefly what's in evidence at 8003, page 24. This is that ENT trade.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is the important point.

And I'm confident you got it. Vitaly Korchevsky puts himself before everybody else. You know he's doing that during Rupion Period, too, when he trades, oftentimes -- he trades 97 times.

Dubovoy trades 67 times.

When push comes to shove, when he gets access to a stolen press release close in timing, he trades and the Dubovoys don't. He puts himself first.

And, ladies and gentlemen, another point, Mr. Brill noted that this didn't necessarily make sense because there was an opportunity to make more money if he invested more in those options, right? But you know exactly why that is not an innocent explanation for this trading pattern.

First, you heard the defense's own expert explain that options trading, it draws attention. And the second point, ladies and gentlemen, and this is in evidence, on that

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particular day, Vitaly Korchevsky had entered into a number of trades, all inside the window, five trades to be specific, four of them prior to this.

The reason he didn't have money to make a bigger bet, I submit to you, one, is because he's mindful of being detected; two, remember options trading is a new thing for him anyway; but three, it was late in the day. He had already taken his positions for the next day, based on the other press releases he received. He's stuck with what the hackers give him. That's why he made this trade close in time, and that's why he made it not as big. He didn't have as much money to make that trade, because he had already staked out his position that day.

One other point with respect to Mr. Mayer and Dr. Canjels. This is in evidence as Government Exhibit 810. Mr. Brill made a point that the government reacted to testimony that Mr. Mayer sort of offered up on cross-examination, maybe a little bit of a bulliness, this idea that there was, in fact, some kind of statistical correlation. I think the testimony was some kind of relationship between the upload time and first order time for Vitaly Korchevsky in 2009 and 2010.

Ladies and gentlemen, that was wrong. And you know that in part because when Mr. Gopstein asked Mr. Mayer to explain what the P-value was, Mr. Mayer said he hadn't

actually done the analysis himself, he didn't bother to look up that P-value.

So the reason the government reopened our case is because we do the best we can to put accurate information before the jury. And it's simply not correct as a matter of statistics and a matter of accuracy and fact that there was a statistical relationship between upload time and first order time during this period.

That's what that tells you. That P-value tells you there is no statistically significant correlation. And that's important. Because it tells you that during this period when other evidence shows you that Vitaly Korchevsky had access to stolen press releases, there was such a correlation.

Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence in this case is very -- it's massive. It's a big case. And when go back to the jury room, all the parties, the government and the defense, are asking you to consider the evidence in this case; not the oral arguments, not the questions to which there was no answer. Just consider the evidence, the documents and the testimony. And you consider them all together.

When you think about the cooperator's testimony, you think about it in connection with the other documents that are in evidence in this case. And you also think about was their testimony too good to be true.

And Ms. Whalen made some points. There was an

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interesting tension, I submit to you, between the defense argument for Mr. Korchevsky and the defense argument for Mr. Khalupsky.

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Mr. Korchevsky got up and said, we didn't even mention the cooperators during the government's summation, we completely abandoned them. And then Ms. Whalen got up and said, we're all about the cooperators, you have to reject the case because of the cooperators.

I respectfully submit to you neither of those is correct. The government's position is the cooperators are another category of evidence that you should consider, and you should consider the other evidence in this case, and you should consider whether Igor Dubovoy's testimony was too good to be true against the defendants.

Ms. Whalen highlighted those few points about Igor Dubovoy and his testimony regarding Mr. Khalupsky. really limited. Sort of the attack on Igor Dubovoy. interesting because Ms. Whalen on many points was embracing his testimony because, frankly, it was helpful to her.

Igor Dubovoy did not testify that he was present for any discussion between Vladislav Khalupsky and anybody about the stolen or hacked press releases.

The testimony is our piece of the puzzle, ladies and gentlemen. We've attempted to connect it all together. I encourage you, and I know you will, to consider everything,

and to consider whether the testimony on its own, in connection with everything else, deserves your rendering a verdict.

Again, I submit to you the evidence in this case proves the defendants guilt. It proves that there was a conspiracy of hackers in the Ukraine through the use of deceptive techniques to gain access to newswire computer systems and to steal those press releases. The conspiracy involved Arkadiy Dubovoy, and Pavel Dubovoy, and Igor Dubovoy. They provided much of the money in this scheme, and the connected this hacked information to the traders, the defendants in this case, Vitaly Korchevsky and Vladislav Khalupsky.

When you consider all this evidence, I encourage you to use your common sense, think about all the different categories; about the emails, the forensics, the trading activity and the testimony.

Ladies and gentlemen, we ask you to hold these defendants accountable for their criminality. Find them guilty, not because I say they're guilty, or Ms. Nestor, or Mr. Gopstein do, but because the evidence has shown their guilt. Because this trial has led you to the one inevitable conclusion that these defendants committed the crimes of which they're charged. Because the government has met its burden and proved their guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. Find them

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1	guilty, ladies and gentlemen, guilty as charged.
2	Thank you very much for your attention.
3	THE COURT: All right, thank you all, counsel.
4	Ladies and gentlemen, that means the trial is
5	completely. I will instruct you on the law at 9 a.m.,
6	Thursday morning.
7	In the meantime, have a pleasant holiday, a break
8	from the trial, but, again, perhaps now more than ever, no
9	discussion about the case. Be vigilant about any news
10	accounts. No discussions with anyone about the case,
11	including your fellow jurors.
12	Have a lovely holiday and we'll see you Thursday
13	morning. Good night.
14	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise.
15	(Jury exits the courtroom.)
16	THE COURT: All right, you'll supply me with the
17	theory of your defense
18	MS. BRILL: Yes.
19	THE COURT: requesting an instruction. We will
20	plug that into our evolving charge and get it out to you
21	sometime tomorrow morning.
22	If you have any reservations, or comments, or
23	complaints of any sort, let us know by return email to my law
24	clerk. Otherwise, I'll see you Thursday morning.
25	MR. HEALY: Your Honor, I thought you wanted to

address the situation with Jury number Eight before the deliberations began.

THE COURT: Well, we're going to have to address it. The jury will have the case before lunch Thursday. The only time we have with him is Thursday and Friday. He had sat here throughout the whole trial, but I'm open to your collective, individual suggestions.

MR. HEALY: Your Honor, one thought with respect to that jury is that if he knows he's leaving on Sunday and will be out the following week, then it gives him sort of the incentive, in the negative sense, to come up with a verdict prematurely in order for him to be able to take off on his vacation and not have the need to come back. And I think that would be unfair for him to sit and have that pressure to do that, especially when we have six alternates.

THE COURT: Well there's no pressure. In fact, I'm going to tell him specifically -- if we keep him, I'm going to tell him specifically that I made a commitment to him that he's going to leave on Sunday. So if they don't have a verdict Thursday or Friday, we are going to have to seat another juror and begin the deliberations anew.

What is the government's view on that?

MR. TUCKER: I think that's a fine instruction, and the government's view is he sat here the entire time, he should have an opportunity to deliberate. And given the

Rebuttal Summation - Mr. Tucker 3212 length of the case, focusing more on trial days, I think we 1 2 have nine trial days, I don't think a day and a half is an 3 I think that's a insignificant time at all for deliberations. 4 substantial chunk and he should have a chance to deliberate. THE COURT: All right, I'll give it some more 5 6 We're finishing a little earlier than I thought. thought. Ι 7 thought this would be more or less foreclosed, but I'll give 8 it some thought and we'll talk about it again on Thursday, 9 Thursday morning. We'll have to make a decision Thursday 10 before we turn it over to the jury. 11 And with that... 12 Thank you, Your Honor. MR. TUCKER: 13 THE COURT: Well done. Get some rest. Enjoy your 14 holiday as best you can, and we'll see you Thursday morning. 15 16 (Proceedings adjourned at 5:00 p.m. to resume on 17 July 5, 2018 at 9:00 a.m.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25